

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 8

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, SEPT 11, 1925

NO. 25

Beet Knives

You will soon be needing
topping knives
Buy early as the supply is
limited. These goods are
imported from Indiana.

See our big Window Display

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Raymond Merc.
COMPANY, LIMITED

CHEVROLET

The Best Car at its Price

Ask us to Demonstrate
Today

CHEVROLET DEALERS

Knight and Meldrum
Garage

Watch for the big

ALUMINUM SALE

Saturday, September 19th

Special Fashion Showing of Ladies'
Coats, Suits and Dresses Sept. 18 & 19

Bennett & Co. Ltd.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Evening dresses don't go far
because they lack backing.

The nice thing about a bad
start is that it gives you more to
brag about after you get ahead.

Nature still clings to some of
her prerogatives—including con-
trol of rainfall.

The best picture we've had in a
blue moon—"Wild Horse Mesa"—
tonight at the Rex.

"There's indications of moisture,"
says Bert Kirkham as he wades
along Broadway where sidewalks
once were, but where they are
not yet.

Benefits of Late or Fall Irrigation

By JOHN E. KELLY
Agr. Supt., Shelly, Idaho

In 1920 I leased my ranch of
about 60 acres for the raising of
sugar beets. About a week or so
before harvesting the crop the
tenant refused to irrigate, saying
it would be entirely too wet to
draw the beets off the land. I
tried to persuade him with every
possible means to irrigate but fail-
ed. The result was that he dug
those beets so dry that the ground
had even drawn the moisture out
of the beets and they broke off in
the ground until they only aver-
aged 8 tons per acre. The same
field had been in beets for 17 years
and, with the exception of that year
and one other, had never yielded
less than 16 and up to 22 tons per
acre.

The shortage in tonnage was
due to the lack of irrigation a
week or so before harvest, beyond
the question of a doubt. It also
reduced the sugar content.

The last six or seven years I
have been working among our
farmers very extensively for fall
irrigation. The majority of them
at the present time are following
this practice and all admit that it
is the right and proper method; in
fact the only successful method, as
it not only increases the tonnage
and the sugar content of the year
in which the water is applied, but
it leaves sufficient moisture in the
soil for plowing under the beet
tops in the fall, which is import-
ant, and also gives good stands of
beets the following spring with
quick and rapid growth with less
irrigation during the growing
season.

There is nothing quite as im-
portant to successful beet growing
as late, or fall irrigation. This
also applies to all other crops.

News Notes

Recent heavy rains have placed
portions of Broadway sidewalks,
which have been torn up, in a
particularly muddy state. This
condition is cheerfully borne, how-
ever, by citizens in view of the
fact that the new cement walks
are being rapidly pushed to com-
pletion.

The granary of Fred Lind nar-
rowly escaped destruction the other
day when the straw stack caught
fire during threshing operations.
Quick work on the part of the
crew saved the machine and pre-
vented a large loss of grain.

Town Council Holds Interesting Meeting

The following are high lights of
the session held by the Town Coun-
cil last week:

The lumber from the old side-
walks will be used for the con-
struction of additional sidewalks
where most needed. This work
will be done immediately.

New street crossings will be
made of lumber instead of gravel,
as was first intended.

Two lots south of the Second
Ward Chapel were sold to Alvin
Jones and Jas. Anderson.

The Agricultural Society peti-
tioned for the sum of \$50 to defray
expenses incurred. This was not
granted.

It was decided to sell 5 feet of
land on the north of the pool hall
to Palmer and Larson for the sum
of \$100.

Geo. W. Green traded a town
lot west of S. B. Card's warehouse
for the lane north of the Ellison
Milling Co.

Utility man, Jaques, was dis-
missed.

Town bonds were disposed of at
rate of 99 to the Commercial Life.
This splendid bid was the direct
result of a recommendation from
the Department of Municipal Af-
fairs, and speaks highly of the
financial status of the town.

News Notes

The big Corlies engine in the
sugar end of the factory was
steamed up last Tuesday with a
wood fire and was found to be in
first class condition.

President Wattis of the Utah-
Idaho Sugar Co., and Mark Austin
Agricultural Superintendent, both
of Salt Lake City, spent last week
looking over beet fields of the
district. They were delighted
with general conditions here.

Increasing business at the local
Standard Bank has forced that
concern to abandon the closed-for-
lunch policy and keep its door
open throughout the noon hour to
care for the business wants of its
patrons.

With building operations going
on everywhere our town resembles
a hive of industry.

TOWN of RAYMOND NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS

NOTICE is hereby given that dogs
must not be allowed to run at large
while cement sidewalk construction
is proceeding. Dogs found tres-
passing on the fresh walks will be
destroyed regardless of dog tax
tags.

By order of
TOWN COUNCIL

Rex Theatre

Tonight and Saturday

Zane Grey's

Wild Horse Mesa

The greatest Western melodrama ever filmed.
Showing at Regular Prices—15c and 30c

Come early—we expect capacity houses

SEND THE KIDDIES to the MATINEE SATURDAY

THREE COMPLETE CHANGES NEXT WEEK

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

IN THE NAME OF LOVE

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

THE SILENT STRANGER

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

HUSBAND'S LOVERS

COMING SOON

Black Cyclone and The Golden Bed

Our New Samples for Tip-Top Tailors

Have Arrived

One Price --\$27.00-- One Price

Call and look them over

Your Interest is Our Interest PHONE 2

The Broadway Store

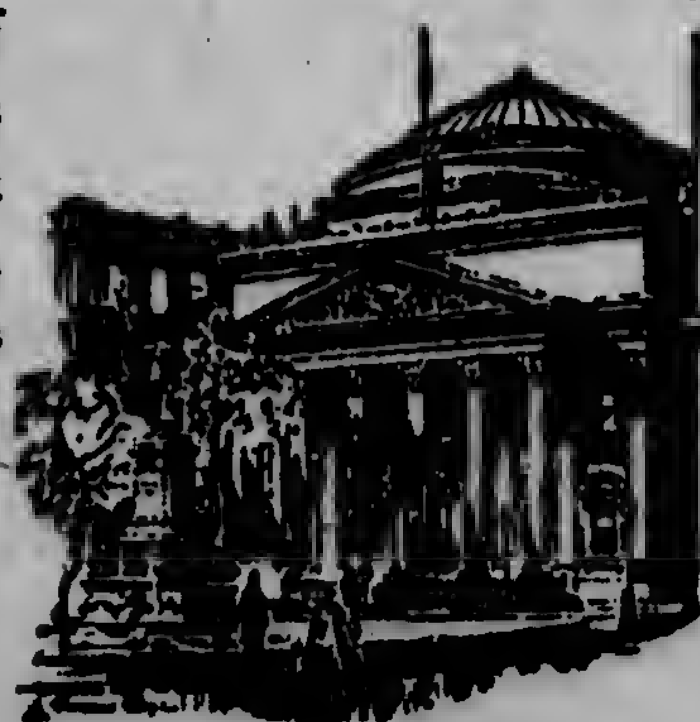
A new large job press arrived on
Tuesday at the Recorder office. In
handling from the car its 2390
pounds of weight fell to the earth,
breaking a couple of castings and
the editorial heart. If you don't
like this issue of the old rag per-
haps the above will help you to
find an excuse for us.

The death of Fred Ralph, age 62,
occurred last Friday. Funeral
services were held on Tuesday in
the United Church. The deceased
was well known here and much
respected by his numerous friends.
He spent much of his life in mili-
tary service.

Let Your Banker Collect It

If you wish to collect a debt from a
party in another section, you can have
your banker draw a draft on him at sight
or for a given time. This will be presented
through his local banker as request for
payment from you. When your draft is
paid it is turned over to the payer. It is
his receipt for an account paid.

This is only one of
the numerous ways
in which the Bank
of Montreal can
be of service to its
customers.



"A Bank Where Small Accounts Are Welcome"

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established over 100 years

Total Assets in excess of \$700,000,000



Never Sell Grain on a Dull Market

IT DOES not always pay to sell grain
as soon as threshing is finished. If you
have a good crop and the market is
depressed see the local manager of the
Standard Bank and arrange a loan
until a more favorable situation presents
itself.

Our manager is always glad to discuss
such problems in confidence.

**THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA**

RAYMOND BRANCH—T. L. Halpin, Manager

Order from your grocer his best tea and he'll usually send "Red Rose."

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The same good tea for 30 years. Try it!

Beware Of Dust

Once upon a time, says the Literary Digest, there was a small boy who was made to heat the family carpets each spring at the annual house-cleaning upheaval. In later years, grown to manhood, he marvels that he had escaped death from inhaling clouds of germ-laden dust. He thinks that the heat of youthful indignation may have proved germicidal; and he recalls having vowed that there would be no carpets in his home of the future. Nor was the vow forgotten: the home of Dr. Allen Rogers, of Pratt Institute, is carpetless, and the scientist himself is able to note with satisfaction that today a carpeted house is the rare exception. He adds, however, that the change has come about "not because that boy disliked to beat carpets, but because people have come to realize their danger from a sanitary standpoint." In an address delivered before a convocation of technicians, under the auspices of the Society of Chemical Industry, as reported in the Weekly Roster and Medical Digest (Philadelphia), Dr. Rogers elaborates the thesis that dust and germs go hand in hand. He tells of consumptive families, where the disease, supposedly "in the blood" was in reality lurking in rag carpets and plush furniture. And in particular he makes indictment of that modern refuge of the disease germ, the upholstered automobile cushion. He presents specimens secured with vacuum cleaner and with naphtha to prove that the fabrics from closed cars rival and outstrip the fabrics from furniture, drapery from closed cars as repositories of dust. Moreover—

"Cultures of the dirt removed from automobile cushions, furniture, and rugs give us positive proof that they are not sterile, as colonies of active germs develop while you wait. Germs are not particular about their lodging-places, and you may rest assured that all kinds have gathered here."

"Of what interest is it to you and me to know that carpets, rugs, furniture and automobile cushions are full of dust and germs? It is simply this! We are living in a progressive and scientific age, we are solving problems of existence, and among the most important is our war against germs. Those of you who are listening may enlist in this army by taking every opportunity to kill the germ. The slogan 'Swat the fly' also applies to germs. If you have carpets in your house, clean with a vacuum or sweep with an antiseptic salt. Put your rugs occasionally in the sun, and give them an antiseptic cleaning. Do not be satisfied with the vacuum or broom, but give them a naphtha sponge bath. Vacuum clean your furniture and rub over the fabric with naphtha or an antiseptic cleaner. Spray your rooms now and then, and in case of a contagious disease always fumigate."

"If your automobile happens to be upholstered in fabric, give it a good cleaning from time to time. Vacuum cleaning followed by a good sponging with naphtha will remove dust and kill germs, but go a step further and apply an antiseptic wash. If your car is upholstered in leather or leather substitute, a soft rag dampened with naphtha will remove the grease and make it look like new."

"Help those who are fighting the great white plague by doing your bit to kill disease germs, and do this by eliminating dust receptacles. Or, if you cannot eliminate them, see that they are not made into incubators."

B.C. Paper Mills

Product is Now Being Sold On An Ever Widening Market

British Columbia paper is selling on a widening market. It supplies Western Canada and a large part of the Pacific coast states; 1,000 tons monthly goes to Buenos Aires; several orders were recently sent to Havre, France, which, it is expected, will become a steady market. A market has now been opened at Antwerp. As a result of the new Canada-Australia trade treaty, paper manufacturers are looking for a big demand from that market, which had hitherto been restricted due to a high import duty demanded.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul

While on the one hand we cannot, especially in view of our enormous annual payments to America, do without the reparations which Germany owes us, we are to a large extent paying them out of our own pocket so long as they arrive here in the form of goods, which deprive our own people of work. London Reference.

Many Enjoy Trail Ride

More than 100 persons joined the ride of the Trail Riders of the Rockies on their horseback journey from Banff to Wapta Camp, via Marble Canyon and Lake O'Hara. The ride started on August 8.

Will Reduce Building Expense

Platform To Do Away With Scaffolding Has Been Patented

In building operations, a great deal of time and labor is expended in building and moving scaffolds. As a means of reducing this labor and expense, and to enable work to be done at an inaccessible elevation without the building of a scaffold, a vehicular extension support has been patented in America. It consists of a platform on wheels which may be easily raised or lowered. Even when extended to its greatest height, it may be propelled by hand or electric power and steered to any position. Collapsible when not in use, it occupies little space.

Honor To Shoemaker

William Sturgeon, a shoemaker living in England many years ago, gets the credit for the present successful operation of dynamos, motors and transformers. Sturgeon invented the electromagnet, which in some form or other is used in the manufacture of most present-day electrical power machines.

Alberta Dairy Pool

Officials of the new Alberta Provincial dairy pool state that sufficient contracts have been signed up to warrant the establishment of a permanent organization.

Came Long Distance To Re-union

New Zealander 82 Years Old Visits Kitchener, Ont.

Perhaps the oldest man at the reunion in Kitchener, Ont., and the one who came the longest distance to take part in the celebrations was Matthew Weber. Six months ago, while listening in on the radio, at Otaki, New Zealand, where he lives, Mr. Weber heard the news of the Kitchener Old Boys' Re-union broadcast. He made up his mind that since he had not been in the city in 62 years he would take advantage of the reunion to go back and meet his old friends. Mr. Weber is 82 years old and is in excellent health with the exception of deafness. Mr. Weber was born at Clevepool 82 years ago. He left 62 years ago, finally settling in New Zealand.

Joint Stiffness Goes, Swellings Disappear, Pain Is Subdued

No Liniment Gives Such Universal Satisfaction As

NERVILINE

It is the great penetrating power of Nerviline that makes it so efficient in overcoming swelling, stiffness and inflammation. It rubs into the very core of the pain, and brings a warm, comforting relief at once. No liniment compares in pain relieving power with Nerviline. For the minor pains and aches that arise in every family, Nerviline should always be kept handy on the shelf. Use it for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia and Colic. 35 cents at all dealers.

Divers Find City Under Sea

Ruins of an ancient city have been found by divers submerged 30 feet below the surface of the Mediterranean Sea, off the coast of Tunis, according to reports. The divers report many large stone buildings were visible. Archaeologists are preparing to make explorations.

WHEN THE NERVES ARE OUT OF GEAR

They Need New, Rich Blood to Restore Their Tone

Men and women with nerves out of gear become irritable and fretful and are blamed for ill-temper, whereas the fault is not theirs. Their poor health causes the ill-temper. The ill-temper causes the nerves to go wrong. The nerves, like all bodily organs, need healthy red blood; worry tells on their digestion and their nerves are ill-fed. In such cases a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is necessary, for these pills make new blood and tone up the nervous system. The patient becomes full of energy and happiness for themselves and others returns. Mrs. Wm. Hughes, Coldwater, Ont., has proved the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and does not hesitate to say so. She says: "Two years ago I suffered untold agonies with my nerves. The pains in my head and the back of my neck were unbearable. I was depressed and cranky all the time. All the rest I took and best of medical attention did me no good. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after taking them for a time felt much better. I continued their use with great benefit, and after my baby was born they were the only tonic that helped me nurse her. I found them a splendid blood purifier, and cannot recommend them too highly." You can get these pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Will Likely Skirt Canadian Shore Line

French Airmen Plan Route For Non-Stop Flight

In the non-stop aeroplane flight from Paris to New York, which Lieutenants Francois Coli and Paul Taronson plan to attempt, the French airmen will likely pass over the Atlantic coast region of Canada. They will lay their course northward, crossing Cornwall, the southwest extremity of England, and thence proceed over South Ireland and then jump across the Atlantic to Southern Newfoundland. There they will turn and skirt the Canadian shore line southward to New York.

Danzig Boasts Of Wealth

Danzig city boasts of being one of the wealthiest on the continent. Its wealth does not consist so much in money and goods as it does in real estate. Two-thirds of the whole ground upon which Danzig is built is the property of the municipality.

A hotel in Los Angeles, California, washes all coats before they are returned to the guests in the form of chuncho.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

W. N. U. 1593



Indian Learned In Ancient Lore

Man Brought to New Orleans From Mexico Possesses Vast Knowledge

Transported from the Mexican wilderness, Lazaro, an Indian found in the region once peopled by the ancient Maya tribes, has been presented to the faculty of Tulane University, New Orleans, as perhaps the most interesting "exhibit" discovered by Franz Blom, Tulane archaeologist, in recent Mexican and Central American explorations.

Mr. Blom, who, with Oliver Farge, his assistant, arrived on the steamer Saramacha after completing a six months' expedition, announced the finding of 24 ruined cities previously unrecorded, 72 monuments believed to have been erected by the Maya Indians, and numerous specimens of Maya inscriptions.

Lazaro, who has just seen his first railroad train, and to whom a taxi-cab was a marvel, was said by Mr. Blom to possess a vast knowledge of Indian lore and is considered a leader among his people. He is expected to furnish material for study of some of the secrets of herb healing, widely practiced in the Maya region.

Many infants are infested by worms which cause great suffering, and if not promptly dealt with may cause constitutional weaknesses difficult to remedy. Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms and will so act upon the system that there will be no recurrence of the trouble. And not only this, but they will repair the injuries to the organs that worms cause and restore them to soundness.

Birth Rate On Decline

Low British Birth Rate For Second Quarter Year

The number of births in England and Wales in the quarter of the year ended June 30, 186,000, equals the lowest birth rate ever recorded in any second quarter of the year except in

The total number of deaths in the second quarter of this year was 113,000, a slight decrease compared with the corresponding period last year.

The infant mortality in the quarter ended June 30 last was 66 per 1,000 births, which equals the lowest rate yet recorded in any second quarter of the year.

Lumber Mills Busy

As a result of the active demand for lumber, the mills of The Pas, Man., expect to cut 50,000,000 feet this season, according to the report of R. W. McKinnon, commissioner for the Northern Manitoba territory. This is 10,000,000 feet more than the previous season.

Slaughter Painless

A new weapon to slaughter cattle painlessly has been invented by Mme. Simons, of Paris, founder of the League for the Protection of Animals. A dart from a gun is shot into the brain and death is said to be instantaneous and painless.

ASK THIS HALIFAX NURSE

She Is Willing to Answer Letters from Women Asking About Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Halifax, Nova Scotia.—"I am a maternity nurse and have recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to many women who were childless, also to women who need a good tonic. I am English and my husband is American, and he told me of Lydia E. Pinkham while in England. I would appreciate a copy or two of your little books on women's ailments. I have one which I keep to lend. I will willingly answer letters from any woman asking about the Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. S. M. COLEMAN, 24 Unimack Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Could Not Sleep Nights

Dublin, Ontario.—"I was weak and irregular, with pains and headaches, and could not sleep nights. I learned about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by reading the letters in the newspapers and tried it because I wanted to get better. I have got good results from it and I feel a lot stronger and am not troubled with such bad headaches as I used to be and am more regular. I am gaining in weight all the time and I tell my friends what kind of medicine I am taking. You may use my letter as a help to others."—Mrs. JAMES RACHO, Box 12, Dublin, Ontario.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 6

PAUL WRITES TO THE PHILIPPIANS

Golden Text: I can do all things in him that strengtheneth me. Philippians 4:13.

Lesson: Philippians 1 to 4. Devotional Reading: Philippians 2:5-11.

The Text Explained and Illumined

Facts of which Saul of Tarsus was proud, verses 5, 6.—There were seven points which made Saul of Tarsus feel superior to most Jews. Five of them were these: He had been circumcised the eighth day, of the stock of Israel, of the tribe of Benjamin, a Hebrew of the Hebrews; as touching the law, a Pharisee.

Dr. Ozora S. Davis remarks that the items of which a man today would be proud are quite different and he translates Paul's into the corresponding terms of our own times: "I became a member of a Christian church at an early age; my ancestors came to America at the very beginning of the settlement; they were descended from the bluest blood of England, and I have belonged to a family that has given ministers, teachers and professional men to the service of the country from the beginning, including ancestors in all the great wars that have been fought for freedom in America."

Furthermore, Paul had been zealous in persecuting the church; and had so scrupulously kept the law that he was blameless. These were facts that had given him great reputation among his compatriots. In his letter to the Galatians he writes: "Ye have heard of my manner of life in time past in the Jews' religion, how that beyond measure I persecuted the church of God, and made it havoc of it, and I advanced in the Jews' religion beyond many of mine own age among my countrymen, being more exceedingly for the traditions of my fathers."

Try These Deserts

Orange Custard (serves 7)

2 cups Borden's St. Charles Milk.
1 cup hot water.
8 tablespoons cornstarch.
3 eggs.
1/2 teaspoon salt.
1/2 cupful cold water.
1/2 cup orange juice.
2 tablespoons lemon juice.
Grated rind of one orange.
1 cup sugar.

Mix cornstarch, sugar and salt, dilute with cold water. Add to scalded milk and hot water, stirring constantly until mixture thickens, afterwards occasionally; cook fifteen minutes. Add orange juice and slightly beaten eggs that have previously been mixed; mix thoroughly and lastly, add the lemon juice and orange rind. Cook and serve.

Caramel Custard

1 tall can Borden's St. Charles Milk with enough water to make 1 quart.
5 eggs.
1/2 teaspoon salt.
1 teaspoon vanilla.
1/2 cup sugar.
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg.

Gradually sift sugar into a hot skillet, shaking the skillet vigorously all the time to prevent burning. The sugar should melt about as fast as it is sifted into the pan. When it turns to an amber color (a light resin color) set on back of stove and add milk, being careful that milk does not bubble over, as is liable on account of the high temperature of sugar. As soon as the sugar is melted in the milk, add mixture gradually to eggs slightly beaten. Add the salt and flavoring to egg and milk mixture. Bake in custard cups in a moderate oven.

May Succeed Lord Byng

Name of Viscount Allenby Has

Associations For Canadians

Rumor has it that Viscount Allenby may succeed Lord Byng of Vimy in the post of governor-general of Canada. His name has associations for Canadians, for after serving under Lord French with the Old Contemptibles, he was placed in command of the Fifth British Army Corps at the second battle of Ypres, in which the Canadians figured so brilliantly. In the summer of 1917 he was appointed to command the campaign in Palestine, and curiously enough his name apparently fulfilled an age-old prophecy which says that Allah-Nebi, a prophet of God, would free Palestine. Another tradition was that "not until the waters of the Nile flowed into Palestine would the Turks leave Jerusalem."

In the Buggy Day

There was a time when it was possible to take a long drive without filling gas tanks or strapping on spare tires. Simply place a basket of "grub" under the seat of the "rig" and tie a bucket of oats to the axle.—Vancouver Province.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.—When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until case is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

What is said to be the world's deepest gas well has just been completed in Pennsylvania. The engineers had to go down 7,428 feet, and gas is flowing at the rate of half a million cubic feet a day.

Minard's Liniment used by physicians

1/2 lb Package



Heavy Tourist Traffic

Largest Influx of Tourists Ever Seen In Canada

Never before in their history have the National Parks of Canada in the Rocky Mountains had such an influx of tourists, both by rail and automobile, as this present season, according to a bulletin issued by the parks branch of the department of the Interior. Last year the number of visitors was twice that of 1923, and this year, from returns already available, it is certain that the 1924 figures will be greatly exceeded.

MURINE For Your EYES Wholesome Cleansing Refreshing

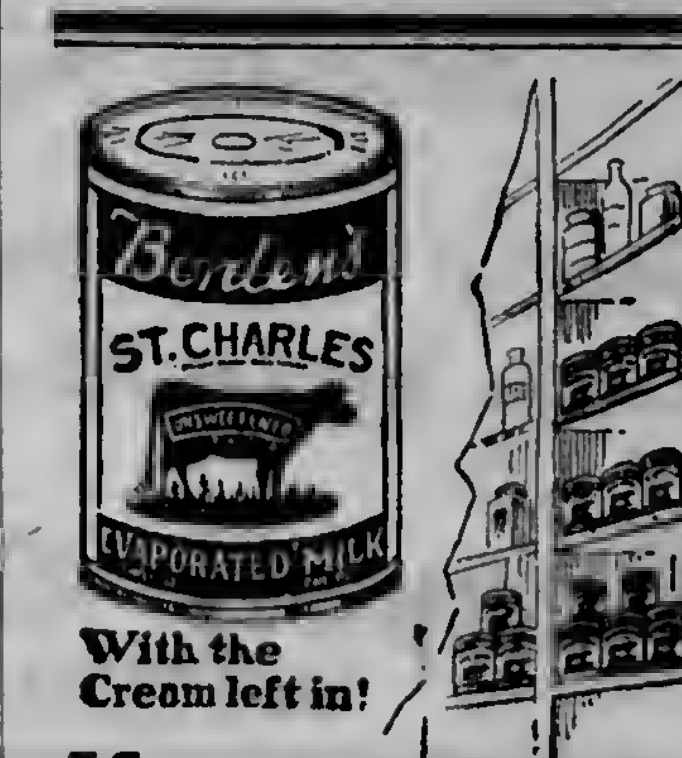
Not In Teintness

Lady.—Why have they let all the monkeys out of their cages? Zoo Attendant.—Holiday, mum. This is Darwin's birthday.

Choked for Air. Some little irritant becomes lodged in the bronchial tubes, others gather, and the awful choking of asthma results. Nothing offers quite such quick and positive relief as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. The healing, soothing smoke or vapor penetrates, clears the passages and gives untold relief. It has behind it years of success. It is the sure remedy for every sufferer.

No Cause For Worry

"Canada will soon be known in Australia and New Zealand as the Dominion of Dominion," says the Toronto Globe. Why worry? We still have the Union Jack, the flag that "braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze."



With the Cream left in!

Keep a supply in your pantry

Free Recipe Book—Write the Borden Co., Limited, Montreal.

FOR SALE

CONFECTIONERY, STOCK AND Fixtures. Going concern. Snuffery for immediate sale. 2235 Eleventh, Regina.

CARON LIGHT, WATER & POWER PLANTS

Caron Brothers INC. 102 3rd Ave., SASKATOON, Saskatchewan

WOOL

Made into yarn 35c lb., or Batts 25c lb. Write for circular quoting our prices for underwear, sweaters, blankets, machine-made coats and pants, etc. SUDBURY WOOLLEN MILLS, LIMITED Sudbury, Ont.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1. THERAPION No. 2. THERAPION No. 3. No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. Sold by leading druggists, price in bottle and 25c. The French Remedy Co., 1000 Broadway, N.Y.C. London, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

CHILDREN CRY FOR



MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve infants in arms and children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Wm. C. Fletcher*. Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Amazing Hold That Wheat Has On Our Every-Day Life And History Of The World

It may seem a luckless subject, for it is in the mind and on the tongue of everyone today—farmer or business man—from Halifax to Vancouver. It is before our eyes wherever we go, all over the provinces; in a day or two it will be in the hands of multitudes of husky harvesters from 6 a.m. till set of sun.

And yet it may be questioned whether many of us have ever paused to consider the really amazing hold the wheat has on our every-day life and on the history of the world.

The prairie is all golden with it now; and soon the studded stock-rows, stretching round and round the sections, will be crawling up the shear-loaders day after day; behind the humming separators the straw piles will rise like little hills, grain wagons will be on all the roads, and a million hands be bustling from dawn until the stars appear.

Yet this is but the climax to a whole year's toil and thought; for we dream of wheat all winter, work for wheat all spring, worry over wheat the summer through, and share at wheat from early fall until the snow is on the ground again.

The truth is that no gold or gems were ever sought for with half the frantic energy we spend on wheat.

Equally striking is the place wheat holds in the realm of national history. Richard Jefferies, looking out across the wheat fields of Southern England many years ago, saw in them a reason why invasion after invasion swept those shores in ancient days.

First the Romans, next the Saxons, then the Danes, and last of all the Normans came and saw and conquered. They needed golden acres, they sought rich grain lands, they wanted wheat; "The wheat fields are the battlefields of life." If not so openly invaded as of old time, the struggle between nations is still one for the ownership of or for the control of corn. Iron mines, coal mines, factories, furnaces, the counter, the desk—no one can live on iron, or coal, or cotton—the object is really sacks of wheat.

The wheat which will be rushed to elevators on all our roads this fall is much the same as that which grew in the little fields of Southern England which the sickle, and Highland Mary bound the sheaves for her lover; it is even much the same as that which waved in the pleasant valley of Bethlehem in days when Ruth gleaned after her kinsman's reapers, and found love amid the golden corn; it may be even little different from the wheat placed in Egyptian tombs more than four thousand years ago.

But the wheat of today, and the wheat of ancient Egypt, cannot be called wild wheat. It is wheat civilized, cultivated, developed and perfected. And this development has not been the work of any experimental farm. Behind the wheat of today, and the wheat of ancient Egypt, lies the heroic unrecorded story of ten thousand years of agriculture. The triumphs of modern farming are worthy of highest admiration; but they fade away into comparative insignificance when compared with the work done, ages before the dawn of history, by humble and forgotten tillers of the soil.

Look again at that sea of wheat under the harvest moon. Rank on rank the sheaves are standing, miles on miles of them, a ghostly army rising out of the buried centuries. In the light of day you might tell me that the age of those sheaves was somewhere round a hundred years; but here, in the moonlight, you realize that they were already old before the Pyramids were planned.

So, we take our hats off to the Ancient and Honorable Order of Illusionists, who turned wild corn into wheat, and gave the world bread from "the tares of the field."—Rev. R. Graham, B.A., in *The New Outlook*.

Old Bell Legends

July, the month of thunderstorms, used to be a busy time for the bell-ringers, for old-time country lore recommended ringing the church bells as the surest means of dispelling thunder, or preventing damage by lightning. Some of the old bells bear witness to the belief in their inscriptions, as: "The winds so fierce I do disperse," and "Lightning and thunder I break asunder," while church accounts in bygone centuries contained many items for refreshments or money "to ringers in the thunder."

Would Help

"I'd be much better off if they'd put that sign on the mill box."
"What sign?"
"Post no bills."

W. N. U. 1592

Improvement In Canadian Bacon

Good Prices Are Obtained As a Result Of Better Grades

Canada normally produces more pork than she consumes. Great Britain provides the only market for our surplus, and the future of our pork industry depends, therefore, on our ability to produce a commodity that the British market will buy. The best seller of all pork products on that market is the good quality bacon side, generally known as "Wiltshire." Sensing the need for improvement in our export bacon, about three years ago the Dominion department of agriculture launched a bacon hog campaign which includes the grading of live hogs at packing houses and stockyards, demonstrations in hog grading at country shipping points, demonstrations on export bacon sides, winter short courses at country points and at packing plants, the organization of boys and girls' swine clubs and of bacon hog fairs, and assistance in the filling of orders for pure-bred boars and sow stock of bacon type.

The success of this campaign has been striking. In 1921, there were 59,000 more hogs marketed which graded select bacon than in 1922, and there has been a remarkable improvement in the quality of hogs in the second or "thick smooth" grade. Canada's commercial position overseas has also greatly improved in the consistent narrowing in the price between top Danish and top Canadian bacon. A Canadian packing house entered Wiltshire sides at the London dairy show last autumn and the autumn before and carried off premier honors each year. In 1924 the marketing of hogs was the heaviest in the history of this country yet the price levels for the concluding weeks were the highest of the year, this being due to our ability to export our surplus to advantage and to increased domestic consumption, the direct result of improvement in quality.

Depth Of Wheat Seeding

Seeding to a Depth of From Two to Three Inches Most Satisfactory
From 1912 to 1923 an experiment was conducted at the Dominion experimental farm testing the effect of sowing wheat at depths of one, two, three and four inches. The soil used has been heavy clay loam and the test has been conducted each year on summer-fallow. In ten years the average has been per acre: One inch, 25 bush., 49 lb.; two inches, 39 bush., 35 lb.; three inches, 39 bush.; four inches, 35 bush., 15 lb. In his report the superintendent states that similar results have been obtained with oats on fall-ploughed land, that is, that the intermediate depths have given the best yields. The proper depth, however, must depend on the kind and condition of the soil. If too near surface there is danger of surface drying; if too deep the seed has too far to grow to reach the open air and is weakened by the effort. Heavy, finely worked or moist soil is consequently, the most suitable for shallow seeding than light, lumpy or dry soil. Under most conditions seeding to a depth of from two to three inches will be found satisfactory.

Grasshopper Control

Both Natural and Artificial Methods Should Be Studied

Messrs. R. C. Treherne and E. R. Buckell, of the Dominion entomological branch, are authors of a bulletin, No. 39, of the department of agriculture, Ottawa, dealing with the "Grasshoppers of British Columbia, with particular reference to the influence of injurious species on the range lands of the province." While the authors thus circumscribe themselves there is much in the bulletin of a great deal more common interest. As they say, while in gardens, on meadows and in cultivated grain or hay fields, grasshoppers can be controlled by poisonous baits, by artificial barriers, or, in some cases, by cultural methods, on the open range such measures can only be practised with difficulty. This being the case the study of both natural and artificial measures of control becomes of prime importance. In furtherance of this object the bulletin commends itself.

Decides to Settle Down

Captain Satz of the former Hapsburg army, has finished sowing his wild oats and has reached the conclusion—at the age of 114 years—that, after all, bachelorhood isn't the right estate for man when he begins to get along in years. Consequently he has taken unto himself a wife, who is comparatively of flapper age—76 years.

No More Free Land In U. S.

No More Homesteads Available Under the Stars and Stripes

Another west is passing. The old Wild West went long ago, with its unfenced, free range and its picturesque cowboys. But now the west that succeeded it is going too—the west of the homesteader. Free land has followed the free range into the limbo of far-off, forgotten things.

The west that is, is a land of fenced pastures and farms owned in fee simple subject to mortgage at 8 per cent., automobiles and golf courses. The homesteader is enmeshed in film and book. The present farmer is like his brethren in New Hampshire or Ohio.

Where will the migration-bitten younger sons go next? Will we become another Britain, exporting youth to other continents and the islands of the sea—to such, at least, of oven these as have open spaces left? Whatever the answer, America is practically "full-up" so far as free land is concerned.—World's Work.

Sugar Beet Industry

Is Expected to Revolutionize Conditions in Southern Alberta

That the sugar beet industry established in Southern Alberta would revolutionize conditions in the irrigated areas on the prairies, was the assertion of A. E. Palmer, assistant superintendent of the experimental farm, Summerland, B.C., in his address before the recent convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association at Kelowna. He claimed that the results of the first season's operations were so good that 11,000 acres in beets were assured for next year, and he forecasted the time when there would be seventeen sugar factories in the section to take care of the beet crop.

Feeder Purchase Policy

Government Offers Assistance to Eastern Canada Cattle Feeders

Announcement of a feeder purchase policy, under which the Dominion livestock branch of the department of agriculture will again offer assistance to cattle feeders from Eastern Canada who purchase one or more loads of feeder cattle, either at one of the feeder sales to be held this fall, or direct from the range area, is announced. Under the terms of this policy, the government will make a one-way fare and incidental expenses of a feeder to comply with certain conditions set forth by the department.

Chinese Wit

Chinese wit is bland, but often pointed. A tramp knocked at the kitchen door of a Portland house one day, and a smiling Chinese appeared. After the usual hard luck tale, the "blatant stiff" stopped short and whined, "Say John, give me a landlord, for the love of Mike, will you? 'Selp me, I'm starving.' 'Like fish?' asked the Chinese with his bland smile. "Better sweet life I like fish," answered the tramp eagerly. "Call Filday," said the Chinese smiling more blandly than ever and shutting the door.—The Argonaut.

Hard tennis courts first were constructed under order of King Henry VII.

Coal is being mined under the sea for more than four miles from the coast of England.

At its greatest breadth the English Channel is 150 miles wide.

Sweet Clover Cultivation

Value of Clover As a Soil Builder Has Been Definitely Proven

In his pamphlet on "Sweet Clover," Mr. Derick, of the Brandon, Man., Dominion experimental farm throws out some suggestions deserving of consideration not only in its own province, but generally elsewhere. After alluding to the fact that the value of sweet clover as a soil builder has been definitely proved, Mr. Derick says: Sweet clover can be depended upon for good yields of hay under almost any conditions of soil and climate; as a pasture it has a carrying capacity unequalled by most crops; it is an abundant seed producer; it can be made into silage but to prevent silage requires further maturity or to be mixed with some dry roughage; early seeding is recommended; when a nurse crop is used 10 or 15 pounds of clover seed per acre is a satisfactory rate of seeding; shallow seeding is preferable, provided the seed-bed is mellow and firm; seeding with a nurse crop at slightly less than the normal rate is most economical; cutting the crop in the early bud stage, leaving a four or five-inch stubble will make the most palatable hay and allow for a second growth; harvesting with the binder and curing in the shade will preserve the maximum amount of leaves and reduce the cost of handling the crop; broom grass has advantage over other grasses as a mixture with sweet clover; growing sweet clover in intertilled rows for seed production is recommended; inoculation of the seed is inexpensive and is advisable on the newer fields.

Saskatchewan Livestock

Value of Livestock in the Province Estimated at Nearly \$164,000,000

Saskatchewan's swine population increased by nearly 200,000 during 1924, as compared with the previous year, while a slight decrease was recorded in the cattle, sheep and poultry population of the province, according to a statement issued by the provincial livestock commissioner. The number of the various livestock in the province, according to the report, is as follows: Horses and mules, 1,179,782; milk cows, 468,151; beef cows, 10,995; bulls, 36,983; calves, 338,931; other cattle, 524,707; sheep, 123,326; and pigs, 872,819. The aggregate value of Saskatchewan's livestock for the year is given at \$162,993,000 and the combined total value of livestock and livestock products, was \$192,000,000.

National Opulence

Wealth of Farming Industry Is Increasing Very Rapidly

Farmers who, as individuals, become discouraged, should take heart in the increase of \$142,782,000 in the wealth of Canadian farmers in 1924 over the previous year, with a total agricultural revenue of \$1,453,368,000. Workers in our "lucrative industry" cannot isolate themselves but must come to the conclusion that they are each part producers of national wealth and part recipients of benefits therefrom. Mortgages and blighted crops rise as ghosts but vanish when we look at the staggering figures of national opulence.—Grand Forks Gazette.

Australia Wants British Goods

In the House of Representatives, Melbourne, Australia, Hon. H. B. Pratten, minister of trade and customs, introduced an amendment to the Customs Act imposing the condition that imported goods, to enjoy the full tariff preference, must be 75 per cent. of British manufacture.



Prize-Winning Clydesdales for Canada

The above prize Clydesdale is one of a shipment of six splendid horses which were shipped from Glasgow recently on the Canadian Pacific steamship "Melagana," for Mr. James Torrance and Mr. Wm. McHenry, of Ontario. The exporters are Messrs. A. Montgomery and Co., of Joridland, Kirkcubrightshire. The opinion of the experts is that this is one of the finest batch of horses that has left Scotland for many years.

Value Of Tree Planting Is Now Better Understood By People Of Prairie Provinces

Rats Invade the West

Are Now Found In Eastern Part of Saskatchewan

"Kill the Rat," is the title of a sanitation bulletin recently issued by the Saskatchewan department of public health, in which an urgent appeal is made to the people of Saskatchewan to take active steps to check the invasion of this province by those pests. "The rat is responsible," says the bulletin, "for the spread of bubonic plague through the flea which infests the rat's fur. Plague, or 'black death' has killed 25,000,000 people in Europe, and is today prevalent in India, Asia and Africa and in recent years has been carried to the continent of America. Canada, so far as been immune from this dread disease, but if our country is to be kept free from the menace of plague every community must concentrate on the destruction of the rat pest."

"Not only does the rat spread plague and other diseases, but he destroys property, kills poultry and eats grain and merchandise. The yearly damage done by the rat in the United States is estimated at two hundred millions of dollars. If our entire province becomes rat infested, the cost of the annual destruction to property and merchandise will be approximately \$1,500,000. It is now found in the territory east of a line drawn from Laupman, Broadview, Springfield and Preeceville."

The bulletin discusses the various ways of destroying rats, which are given as destroying the nesting places, depriving him of his food, trapping, poisoning or asphyxiating him, and regarding the latter method it is stated that the exhaust gas from an automobile, known as carbon monoxide, may be used to advantage and is very deadly in a confined space. In field burrows or under stacks, a rubber hose should be fastened to the exhaust pipe and the other end inserted into the burrow and packed with damp earth to confine the gas. Having stopped all exits, the engine should be started and run up to 15 miles an hour for 15 minutes, which should finish all the rats.

Praise For Canadian Cattle

Command Premium in Great Britain Says Big Dealer

Canadian must press upon their government to take a more aggressive attitude in order that Canadian cattle may be admitted to Great Britain on equal terms with Irish cattle, declared T. J. Irwin, of Glasgow, the leading dressed meat dealer in Scotland and vice-president of the Livestock Producers of Canada, Ltd., in addressing the Saskatoon board of trade. "The premium Western Canadian cattle bring in the British markets over Irish cattle is not a premium at all; it is a recognition of the quicker gain the Canadian animal makes in the Old Country feed lots," he said. "Canadian cattle are the healthiest animals that touch the shores of Great Britain. They are better livered, possessing a vigor and virility which the Irish cattle do not possess. If the Canadian farmer will provide themselves with the right type of foundation stock, his premium will not be in shillings, but in pounds per head."

Discover New Zinc Mines

It is understood that discovery of zinc in the Sudbury nickel district of Northern Ontario has led to the formation of plans by an American syndicate to diamond drill on an extensive scale. The drilling will test out the size of the deposits. At present Ontario produces no zinc, British Columbia furnishes most of Canada's production with Quebec in the field in a small way.

Doll's House At Windsor Castle

The Queen's dolls' house, which was inaugurated last year at Wembley, now reposes in Windsor Castle, in a room specially designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens. It will be exhibited to the public before long at all hours when the Castle is open to visitors.

Nice Disposition

"Look here, waiter, I've been waiting half an hour for that steak I ordered."
"Yes, sir, I know it, sir. Life would be worth living, sir, if everyone was as patient as you are."

Tokio Ground Is Soft

Construction of a subway at Tokio has been found very difficult because the ground upon which the city is built is very soft. In some places subway excavations have caused streets to sink a foot.

The early belief that trees could not be successfully grown on the prairies has been thoroughly dissipated by the results attained by the forestry branch of the department of the Interior in conjunction with the Canadian Forestry Association during the past twenty-five years in distributing free to farmers and others interested in promoting forest growth, trees, seedlings and cuttings for planting on their property, either as windbreaks or for ornamental purposes. When this work commenced in 1901, the first distribution was made to only twenty farmers, but since that time, by means of lectures, travelling demonstration cars, the setting aside of an official holiday for the planting of trees, and other judicious methods of propaganda, the distribution has become wide spread, and the number of new names added annually to the list for free trees now runs into the thousands.

An idea of the extent of this work may be gained from the figures covering the operations of the forest nursery stations of the government located at Indian Head and Sutherland in the province of Saskatchewan. During the past shipping season, which extended from April 14 to May 1, 2,470,000 seedlings, cuttings and transplants were sent out from Indian Head to 3,050 farmers, and 2,500,000 seedlings and cuttings were distributed from Sutherland to 3,010 farmers. To date, approximately \$1,000,000 seedlings and cuttings of broadleaf trees and nearly 1,500,000 young spruce and pine transplants have been distributed. This distribution represents the establishment of approximately forty thousand shelter belts.

While a majority of the trees distributed have been supplied to farmers, an endeavor has been made to interest others, and in this connection it is interesting to note that many school grounds have been planted with trees supplied from nursery stations of the government. In Saskatchewan, 202 schools this spring were furnished with 155,000 seedlings and cuttings, and a smaller number were assisted in Manitoba and Alberta.

The establishment of these groves and belts of trees has done much to improve the soil, and has helped to produce in the west, both by conserving the moisture and by stopping soil drifting. For instance, not so many years ago, fruit growing as a practical undertaking was never considered as possible, but now one finds farmers all over the country growing small fruits, plums, crab-apples and in some cases even standard apples, in quantities sufficient for home consumption. But after all, perhaps the greatest value of these trees is the comfort and beauty they bring to the farm, making the prairie farm home a real home in every sense of the word.

Manitoba Butter

Western Product Increasing in Favor on the British Market

Manitoba butter, and the Canadian product generally, is increasing in favor with the British buyer to judge from recent letters to L. A. Gibson, dairy commissioner.

An importer writes from Glasgow saying that the quality was excellent in recent shipments, the only criticism being a higher color than the trade requires in that city. In this connection, Mr. Gibson points out that there is little or no artificial coloring used at this time of year when the pasture is good and the pale butter is difficult to produce.

W. A. Wilson, dairy products representative, also writes of shipments which gave excellent satisfaction. The difference between New Zealand, Australian and Canadian butter is fast narrowing, Mr. Gibson says, having come within three or four shillings on the 100 lbs.

Alberta Coal Unshipped

Very little—more than two or three thousand tons—remains unshipped of the total shipment of 25,000 tons of coal from Alberta mines. It was stated in response to inquiries. The remainder will likely be moved east after the bulk of the harvest grain rush has been carried, though the special rate for carrying this coal, made by the Canadian National railways, was not effective after August 15th.

English Literature

If there is anything in literature as wonderful as English poetry it is English prose. Like the twin pillars of a mighty temple stand those two great books, the Bible of 1611, the Shakespeare of 1623, and no other country can show their equal.—George Sampson.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Kingston branch of the Great War Veterans, by a formal vote, endorsed the proposed amalgamation of the existing veterans' organizations in Canada.

Emancipation of Turkish women has been made complete with abolition of police powers of censorship over dress. Hereafter women will be able to wear what clothes they like.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Calcutta says 100 persons were drowned in the Naghna River, near Laugalyia, by the capsizing of a ferry boat during a storm.

It has been decided not to call a special session of parliament for ratification of the Belgian debt funding agreement reached in Washington, but to postpone the discussion until the parliament re-opens in November.

Lord Bradbury, former representative on the reparations commission and one of the foremost authorities on European finance, declares that France is able to pay about 60 per cent. of her debts to Britain and the United States.

W. Bankes Amery, of the overseas settlement department of the British empire, interviewed on his arrival at Sydney, Australia, said the British Government was prepared to contribute largely toward the assistance of emigrants to Australia.

What cattlemen claim is a world's record price for a bull was paid at the annual cattle show, Buenos Aires. A prize-winning Shorthorn bull, named Faithful, brought \$60,000. Faithful's father, who sold some time ago, brought \$41,000.

Miss Weston, a 70-year-old English woman, who has lived in Switzerland for many years, made an Alpine record for women by climbing the north slope of the Wetterhorn. Its ascent is more than twelve thousand feet, which calls for endurance.

Eight hundred thousand motor cars from the United States entered Canada at Niagara Falls during June, July and August. It was estimated. Influx of United States tourists into the Dominion is reported to be 50 per cent. greater than last year, particularly at Windsor, Ont.

Mount Vesuvius has resumed extraordinary activities of ashes and smoke up the whole countryside at night. Authorities at the volcano observatory, however, have expressed the opinion that no great danger is imminent.

Debts Of United States

Country Owes Men to Great Britain and Co-operation to Europe

Our Dumb Animals, a Boston publication, suggests that many of its readers will find Bishop Charles H. Brent, of Buffalo, expresses their feelings in the following:

"We are just now talking in terms of payment of money on the part of European countries which were given credits, and as we make our demand on these impoverished people, let us remember that we perhaps owe 2,000,000 men to Great Britain. How are we going to pay that debt? I do not hesitate, in spite of Congressman Hamilton, to say that I have a right to criticize the attitude of our country in this matter of debts. Let us remember that whatever we do in connection with them, there is another debt America owes Europe which she has not paid. She owes Europe a debt of co-operation. For such co-operation as she has given has been too gingerly given, with a sort of fear, I am afraid, that we might be running risks."

Clubs For Working Girls

New One Just Opened In Heart Of London

The necessity, or liking, for clubs for women has extended to the city worker. Most of the big banks and insurance companies have their own catering arrangements and are able to feed their girl employees at a small cost. The firm employing only one or two girls is not so well placed, and it is for these employees that a new club has been opened in the heart of the city.

The girl members will be able to do there at a reasonable cost as well as use the club as a social centre to prepare for sports or evening engagements without first having to rush home to the suburbs.

His Nose Knows

Master (to maid).—Your sweetheart is waiting for you outside!

Maid.—How do you know he is my sweetheart?

Master.—He is smoking one of my cigars!

W. N. U. 1592

First Japanese Woman Bandit

Young Highway Robber Longed For Adventure and Excitement

The first woman bandit in the annals of Japanese crime has been arrested by the police at Tokio after committing scores of bold highway robberies at the point of a stiletto. In every case her victims were men.

The young woman, who is twenty-five years old, was formerly a fencing teacher in a high school in Kioto, but found the life too tame and, longing for adventure, she set out for Nagoya in search of excitement. She became a waitress in a Chinese restaurant, as a young woman without visible means of support would have excited the suspicions of the police.

She admits committing armed highway robbery nearly every night for three months, when her career of banditry was cut short by the police. Her usual procedure was to accost male pedestrians in unfrequented highways at a late hour and when her intended victim paused, she threatened them with a dagger, the orthodox weapon of the Japanese robber or burglar, and demanded money.

Although crimes have been committed before in Japan with women as accomplices, this is the first instance on record of a woman bandit working alone.

Supplies For Far North

Relief Ship Sails For Hudson's Bay Posts in Arctic

With foodstuffs and supplies for Hudson's Bay posts in the Arctic region and Hudson's Bay, the steamer Peverell, of the Inter-Continental Transport Company, under charter of the Hudson's Bay Company, has sailed carrying stores to replace those of the Bay Eskimo, the supply steamer which sank in Inghava Bay on July 23.

Capt. J. H. Parkinson, formerly first officer of the Peverell, is in charge of the boat. He will be assisted by Capt. J. Lloyd, who commanded the Bay Eskimo as bay pilot.

The boat, with a register of 1,012 tons, is carrying about 1,100 tons of cargo, including livestock, feed, oil, paint and a variety of other articles needed in the Arctic region. A crew of 30 has been signed on, with four men as spares.

J. Gantley and L. Graham company employees who were on the Bay Eskimo, and made a hazardous trip through the northern wastes back to civilization are going north for their return trip in the winter, as the journey requires several months.

Praise From Indian Prince

Maharajah Says Salvation Army Has Done Much For His Country

A striking tribute to the Salvation Army was paid by the Maharajah of Patiala, who is visiting London, when he inspected the men's hostel provided by the army in the poorer quarter of London.

"Your great founder, William Booth, was one of the first men to realize the possibility of organizing along the lines of military discipline relief for the suffering and the uplift of humanity," the Maharajah said. "Gentlemen, I am a soldier myself. It has been my pride and privilege to serve the King-Emperor upon the field of battle in many countries and on several continents.

"The Salvation Army is doing much for my country. I am glad to testify this and pay my tribute of admiration for its selfless, noble work."

Will Give Double Service

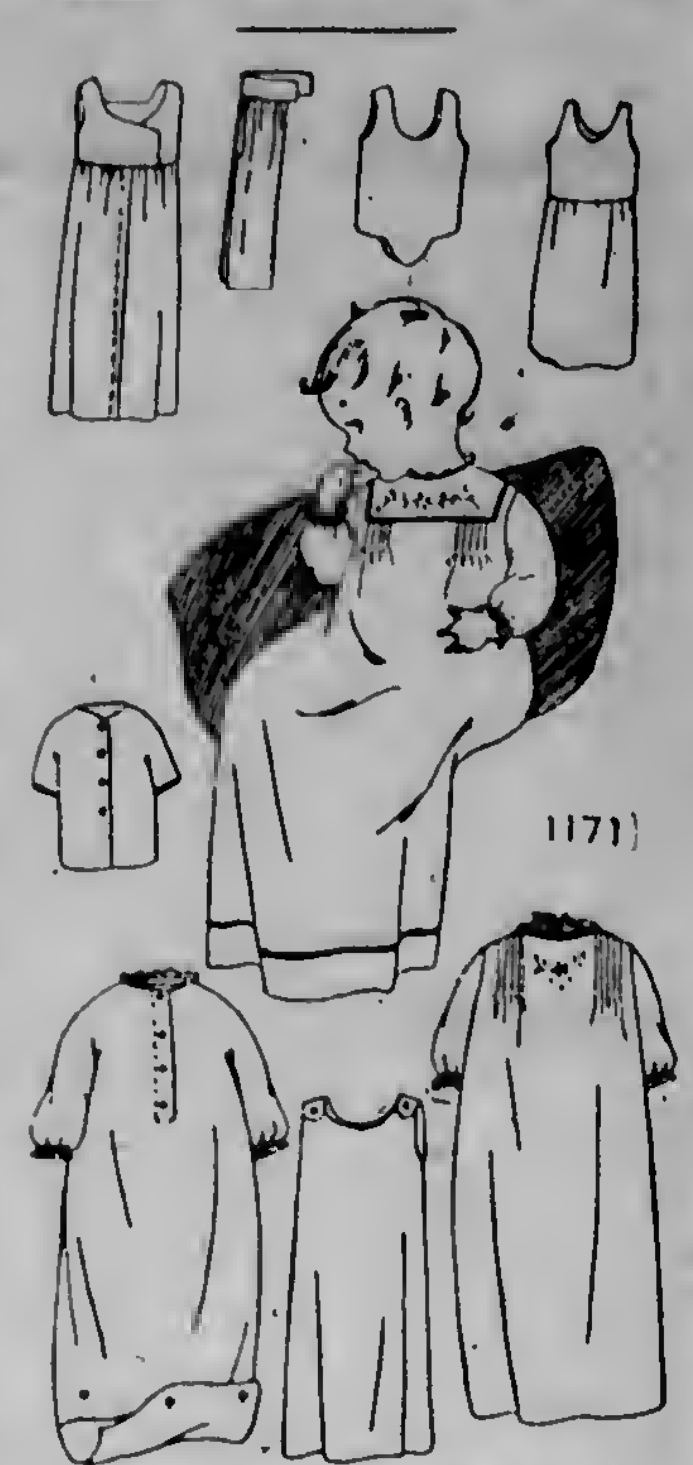
Pacific Cable Is To Be Duplicated Next Year

The work of duplicating the Pacific cable from the Fiji Islands to Banifield, Vancouver Island, will be finished next year, Sir Timothy Goghlan, member of the cable board and former agent general in London for New South Wales, said on his arrival at Victoria from Australia on the liner Nagara. As the cable section from the Fiji Islands to Australia already has been duplicated, the whole connection next year will be able to give double service, he said. Sir Timothy is on his way to England.

Facts About Canada

The second federal census was taken in the spring of 1931. It showed a population for the Dominion of 4,324,810. On May 2, the first sod was turned in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Royal Society of Canada was founded in that year, and the first meeting of the society was held on May 25, 1882. The seat of the government of the Northwest Territories received the name of Regina on August 23, 1882.

Japanese girls are bobbing their hair. They have formed a society in Tokio to which only women are admitted who have discarded the elaborate traditional hair arrangement of Japan for the modern bob.

ECLIPSE FASHIONS
Exclusive Patterns
by Hazel Rogers

Layette for the New Baby

Clothes for the new baby may be made with a great saving of time and trouble, when using the pattern for this layette. Every garment required in the new baby's wardrobe is included. The first long dress of soft material is made dainty with tucks, and a yoke with touches of embroidery. A second dress of the same material has tucks running down the shoulder, embroidery, and narrow lace trimming the neck and sleeves. A gartered skirt buttoning on the shoulders is worn beneath the dress, and to provide extra warmth for cool days a barrow coat of soft wool with shaped top should be worn. A diaper band shirt with kimono sleeves buttoning up the front, together with nightgown having extension buttoning from back onto front, completes this layette, which is cut in one size only. Dress requires 1 1/2 yards of 36-inch material; nightgown, 1 1/2 yards; straight petticoat, 1 1/2 yards; shirt, 2 1/2 yards; diaper band, 1 1/2 yards. Price 20 cents.

Many styles having a smart appeal may be found in our Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in the heart of the style centres, and their creations are those of tested fashion. The book is priced at 10 cents. Each copy includes one coupon good for five cents in the purchase of any pattern.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

.....

Name

Town

Province

All-Steel Aeroplanes

England to India by Air in Little More Than Three Days

All-steel aeroplanes now under construction in London will make the trip from England to India, roughly 8,000 miles as the crow would fly, if he were able to accomplish it, in three days and some odd hours, according to a recent announcement of the British air ministry, under whose supervision the machines are being built.

The specifications provide that the planes be equipped with three motors developing 2,000 horsepower and it is hoped they will be able to accomplish 100 miles an hour and possibly even a greater speed. A crew of four or five will operate each machine, which will carry 20 to 25 passengers. It is proposed that these giants of the air travel day and night, there being sleeping accommodations and hot meals by means of an electric cooker.

France Issues New Medal

Every French mother and father of war dead has been asked to wear a new commemorative medal designed by the Federation of Fathers and Mothers of those who died for France. The medal is of silver and bronze, bearing the head of a soldier with a black band of mourning and two strips of red for blood and on the head a crown of thorns and laurels to symbolize martyrdom and glory.

Canada's Opportunity

In addition to being the "breadbasket" of the empire, Canada is an important factor in supplying the British meat market. A marked increase in the volume of trade in fresh beef, ham and bacon is reported. Providing the brands and quality demanded are maintained, the market is practically unlimited. — Vancouver Province.

Canada's Rising Prosperity

Country Is On Firm Foundation Says New York Paper

Obligations of the Canadian Government amounting to \$80,000,000, held largely in the United States, fell due in September, and J. A. Robb, the acting minister of finance of the Dominion, has announced that \$20,000,000 of them will be paid off. The balance will be refunded in New York or London, wherever the best terms can be got. In the next two months the Dominion will have about \$45,000,000 with which to meet maturing obligations. In this is the evidence of Canada's sound financial condition and prosperity, and the rapidity of the country's recovery from the effects of its notable efforts in the war.

Just as Canadians have intelligently encouraged agriculture, mining and industries, so they have built up their tourist business, making entrance into the country and departure from it simple and comfortable. Red tape has not been allowed to bother visitors, whether they stayed a day, a week or a month.

Canada is on a firm foundation. It deserves to be. It has won through from after-war confusion by pluck, toll and brains.—New York Sun.

Advantages Of Passports

Saves Delay to the Visitor in Different Countries

Negotiations between Canada and Britain for the abolition of passport requirements for Canadians visiting England have resulted in the conclusion that things are better left as they are.

The Dominion officer stated that, while the Canadians coming to this country might find it an inconvenience to procure passports, he realizes the advantages of possessing one when he reaches a British port. So long as the general passport system is in operation between different countries, the bona-fides of every person landing in a country must be established, and the mere statement that a person belongs to one of the dominions is not sufficient for officials at the port. The possession of passports puts an end to all difficulty and saves delay to the visitor.

Determine Size Of Waves

Matter of Speculation Decided by Specially Constructed Camera

Reports about ocean waves fifteen feet high, and sometimes higher, have been determined by means of a specially constructed camera, according to the paper, and ordinary waves are from two to four yards high. They may rise to nine yards in a so-called high sea, and even attain from ten to twelve yards in a violent gale. The length of the largest wave—that is, from crest to crest—is described as about 300 yards, while the time in which one wave replaces another is estimated at twenty seconds. The speed of a large wave, therefore, is about twenty yards a second, or third of an express train.

Canadian Universities

Nearly One In Eighteen of the Total Population Attend College

The total number of students in Canadian universities and colleges in 1924 was 52,639, or nearly one in eighteen of the total population, according to a bulletin issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics. Under the category of colleges, the total number known to have operated in 1924 is 83. Of this total six are agricultural, two technical, two law, one dental, one for pharmacy, one for veterinary science, 28 theological, 39 affiliated, one school for higher commercial studies, one college of art and one military college.

How To Become Bankrupt

Nations that refuse to make both ends meet sooner or later become miserable bankrupts. There are poor men who live the happy life by balancing their budget every week. There are rich men who are miserable because they always overspend their income. These are platitudes, but they are pitiless platitudes. They cannot be defied or evaded.—London Sunday Express.

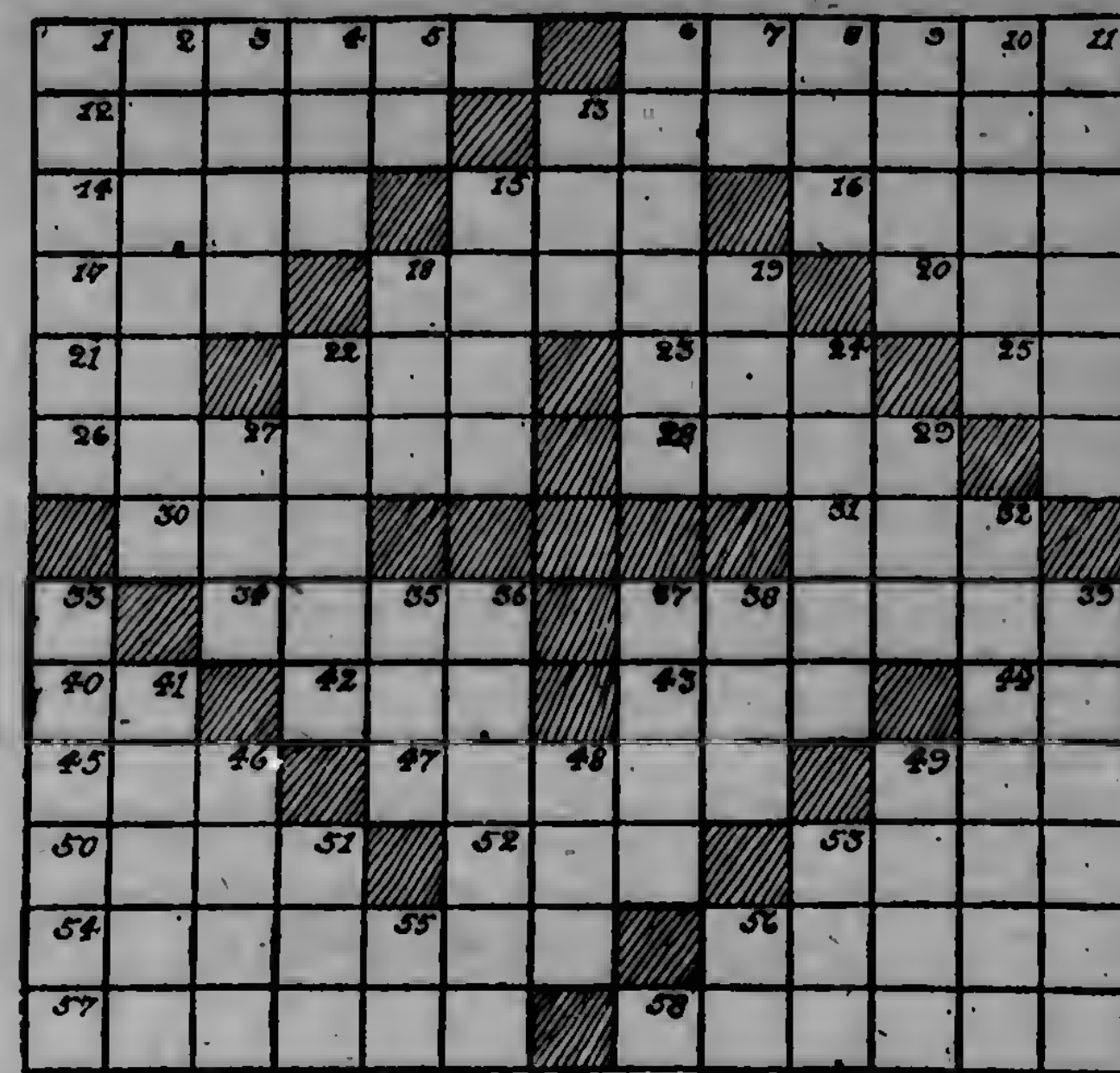
Dolls To Santa Land

A large shipment of dolls and jigsaw puzzles recently were sent to boys and girls of the most northern settlement of North America. The last 1,000 miles of the journey was by dog sled.

Birds Fly Low

Birds rarely fly more than 1,000 feet from the ground, a German scientist, after making a study from an aeroplane, reports. He also reports that but few birds fly faster than 25 miles an hour.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal
1—Threw violently.
6—Collected.
12—Vegetable.
13—One who feasts sumptuously.
14—Transported.
15—Clster.
16—Concern.
17—100 square meters.
18—Slender ropes.
20—By way of.
21—Royal mall (abbr.).
22—Observe.
23—Noisy quarrel.
25—Man's nickname.
26—Color.
28—Brings legal action against.
30—Female deer.
31—Article.
34—Moved.
37—Proposer of a price.
40—Common carrier (abbr.).
42—Equal value.
43—Ensign (abbr.).

Vertical
1—Hourly.
2—Not equipped.
3—Mellow.
4—Abundance.
5—Prefix meaning in.
6—Measures of length.
7—Form of prefix "ad."
8—Membranous pouch.
9—A European.
10—World.
11—Is afraid of.
13—Hastened.
15—Outlook.

44—Therefore.
45—Tear violently.
47—Birds.
48—Likely.
49—Intermittent fever.
52—Be the matter with.
53—Leave out.
54—Heavy fall, as of rain.
56—Malice.
57—Apprehend by legal authority.
58—Sown.
18—Southern constellation.
19—French coin.
22—Repose.
24—Widow's mourning garments.
27—Not elevated.
29—Melancholy.
32—Interval of rest.
33—Errors in printing.
35—Old horse.
36—Loiterer.
37—Hollow metallic vessel giving forth a ringing sound.
38—Nooks or corners.
39—Decayed.
41—Sexually.
46—Low murmuring of a cat.
48—Illuminated.
49—Surrounded by.
51—Before.
53—Enclose (poet).
55—Plural ending of many nouns.
56—Point of compass.

One Of London's Mysteries

Riddle of Abandoned West End Mansion Cannot Be Solved

Twelve years ago a wealthy occupant of one of London's finest mansions, a German widow, suddenly left the table while dinner was being served, and, hastily packing her bag, left for the continent. The large staff of servants was dismissed with orders not to touch anything.

It has been discovered that the stately mansion, which is located one of the Hyde Park gates opposite Kensington Gardens, has not been occupied since, and the remnants of the meal prepared 12 years ago still remain on the tablecloth, now brown with age. The house is full of expensive furniture and art objects, all of which are buried in dust. Nothing was covered, and even blinds were not drawn.

What is more of a mystery is the fact that taxes, now amounting to \$12,000, have been promptly paid each year. It was said that the owner is Mrs. Jannette Oliver Vetch, widow of a wealthy German, and the rumored reason for her strange departure was the sudden illness of her son; but no satisfactory explanation has ever been made. A heavily veiled woman, believed by some to have been Mrs. Vetch, paid a three-minute visit to the house six years ago. Mrs. Vetch now lives at Monte Carlo, but the riddle of the abandoned West End mansion remains unsolved.

The Chinese Point of View

Charge More For Articles Supplied in Large Quantities

The Chinese find it difficult to understand the British point of view as has been evidenced in recent events, and perhaps, illustrated by the experience of a gentleman visiting Canton a short time ago who saw some Mah-Jongg sets being sold at \$5.00 each. He inquired what he would be charged if he ordered 250 sets, and was told \$6.00 each. "You see," was the explanation, "it is so much more trouble to make 250 sets than it is to make one, so we have to charge more!"

Presents Painting To Prison

Pope Plus, whose interest in charitable work for prisoners and former prisoners is well known, recently presented to the Regina Coal Prison, where major criminals are confined, a valuable painting of the venerable Giuseppe Cafasso. The latter for many years devoted himself almost entirely to charitable and religious work among the prisoners of Turin.

Fishermen who recently hauled up machine guns in their nets near the Thames Estuary, are claiming compensation from the admiralty for damage done to their gear.

An old bachelor resembles a pair of scissors with only one blade.

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

PERSECUTION
C MAPS SONS S
ON POSTERS PE
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TORE YES AIR
ENACT A ENNU
N PLAUSIBLE M
TRIAL U BARRE
MINT ARM SAIN
EGG SNEAP LOT
NA SKIDDED TA
PEPPER MINTS

Britain's Business Ambassador

London Papers Draw Attention to Secondary Role of Prince

Correspondents of the big London dailies and Reuters News Agency with the Prince of Wales in his visit to South America naturally concern themselves particularly with recording his personal activities and experiences but they do not fail, at the same time, to draw attention to what may be described as the Prince's secondary role as a business ambassador for Great Britain and the great opening which presents itself in Argentina for still further investment of British capital and the fostering of greater trade between the two countries.

One of the correspondents strongly hints that Britain has allowed herself to be forestalled since the war by the business enterprise of the United States, Germany and other countries because British prices are too high. Editorial extracts are published from Argentine newspapers, drawing attention to various phases of the royal visit and pointing out that it has turned on Argentine the searchlight of British curiosity.

Business Conditions Improve

Confidence of U. S. Capital Is Shown In the Dominion

Confidence of United States capital in the Dominion, optimistic preparations for the new Canadian financing, prospects of a good crop, large United States purchasing in Canada, and heavy expenditures of American tourists in the Dominion, were some of the reasons offered by New York financial experts for the consistent above par stand of the Canadian dollar on the New York exchange. The Canadian dollar is now at a premium on the New York exchange.

Chief of Police Was Busy

In order to catch a criminal, his photo from the police morgue, full-face, three-quarter and profile, was circulated. After a while a telegram was received from the chief of police in a small town. It read: "Have arrested two of the criminals, and am on the track of the third.—Deutsche Juristen-Zeitung, Germany."

It is a wise contrivance of nature that prevents a man's slumbers from being disturbed by his own snoring.

Anthracite Coal Strike It Is Predicted Will Be Of Short Duration

Scranton, Pa. — The anthracite region of Pennsylvania faces another suspension of hard coal production, and its resultant economic depression, with an optimistic attitude. Hopes are high among the mine workers that this year's suspension will be short-lived. The feeling is general that before six weeks have passed the anthracite operators and the miners' leaders will again be in conference, in an effort to adjust differences brought about by the workers' demands and the owners' counter-proposals.

The anthracite suspension will not only mean a walk-out of 150,000 mine workers, excluding the 8,000 to 10,000 maintenance men remaining in the mines by natural agreement but will also throw out of work 10,000 railroad men, officials of anthracite carriers in the region reported.

To Give Service At Cost

Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company Will Handle Wheat For Pool

Regina.—Service at cost to the Wheat Pool on all pool wheat handled through both country and terminal elevators, is the basis of an agreement reached between the Saskatchewan Wheat Producers, operators of the pool, and the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company.

Details of the contract arrived at as result of conferences between pool and company representatives as well as representatives of the United Grain Growers are announced by the management.

Stress is laid on two facts: First, that the agreement obviates overlapping of elevator facilities and consequent unnecessary expense to the farmers; second, that the working of the plan will be superintended by a permanent joint advisory committee, consisting of four representatives from the pool and two each from the grain growers and elevator company.

Will Resume Relations

British Government To Send Diplomat To Mexico

London.—The foreign office has announced the intention of the British Government to resume "full official diplomatic relations" with Mexico. Norman King, British consul-general in Mexico City, is to be appointed charge d'affaires, pending the appointment of a minister.

Great Britain and Mexico have been without diplomatic relations of any kind since June, 1924, when the British charge d'affaires, H. S. Cunard Cunningham, was ordered expelled by the Mexican Government and recalled by Premier MacDonald.

Ask Life Sentence

New York.—Because he felt he was so old he was a burden on his friends and relatives, William Johnston, 73, arrested for vagrancy, asked Magistrate Elberlin to give him a life sentence. Johnston got three months in the House for the Aged.

Three Aviators Killed

London.—Three flying officers were killed and one injured when two aeroplanes of the Royal Air Force collided in mid-air and fell.

Grain Congestion

Minneapolis.—Shipments of grain to this city and Duluth are so heavy that there is a serious congestion of cars at sampling points.

Germany Is Invited To Join With France In A Security Pact

London.—France and her allies have invited Germany to enter into negotiations for a definite treaty intended to guarantee an endless era of peace in Western Europe.

The invitation was extended in a note handed to the German Government by the French ambassador at Berlin. It is a reply to Germany's note of July 20, on the subject of security.

In their reply, the French, in common with their allies, confine themselves to observations on only three points.

The points on which the French would postulate all future efforts to guarantee security are that the treaty of Versailles must be modified, that

Delegates Clash Over Opium Question

Woman Envoy From U. S. Asked To Prove Her Charge

Geneva.—Opium smuggling into the Philippines brought the United States delegate, Mrs. Hamilton Wright into conflict with the British delegates in the League of Nations opium commission. She charged that a large amount of opium was sent from British North Borneo and wanted to know why the British could not stop the shipments as India had done.

Both Sir Malcolm de Levis, Britain, and Sir J. Campbell, India, questioned Mrs. Wright's accuracy and she promised to produce figures.

The Indian Government informed the commission that India had stopped selling opium to Persia and to the Portuguese colony of Macao near Hong Kong, because consignments shipped to these places have been used illegally.

The Indian Government stated it would follow the same policy toward other countries when there was evidence of the improper use of opium.

More Trade Treaties

May Enter Into Agreement With South America Republics

Ottawa.—Information that Canada may open negotiations with a view to entering into trade treaties with the Central American and South American republics, as well as Cuba, were made here by Hance J. Logan, M.P., who visited the West Indies last fall, as the Dominion's representative, resulting in the signing of a new trade agreement between Canada and the islands, about two months ago.

Mr. Logan estimates that under this new agreement, the trade with Canada will increase \$25,000,000, at least, annually.

Indians Return To North

Were Testifying In "Witchcraft Murder" Hearing At Prince Rupert

Prince Rupert, B.C.—Arrived in their newly purchased clothes of the latest mode, the party of Lard River Indians who were brought to civilization from their remote native hinterland in Northern British Columbia, either to face trial or to testify at the "witchcraft murder" hearing concluded here, have sailed for the north.

"Big" Aleck, found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, is the only member of the party not bound for home.

U-Boat Blown Up

Copenhagen.—Another drama of the Great War ended at Værlby Beach, on the West Jutland coast. The German submarine, U-20, credited with the destruction of the Lusitania, torpedoed and sank off the Irish coast, May 7, 1915, with a loss of 1296 persons, was blown up Aug. 25 by order of the Danish admiralty.

St. Paul's Fund Now \$250,000

London.—The fund towards meeting the cost of the restoration of St. Paul's Cathedral, including subscriptions from various parts of the empire, now totals \$250,000.

More Harvesters Needed

Vancouver.—Alberta has re-opened its request for men to work in the harvest fields. Many workers will be sent from here within the next few days.

Britain Giving Farm Training To Unemployed

Men Sent To Canada or Australia After Completion of Course

London.—The ministry of labor, in conjunction with the overseas settlement committee, is establishing centres where a six months' residential course will be given to a limited number of unemployed young men to enable them to engage in farm work in Canada or Australia. The first one to be opened will be at Claydon, near Ipswich.

Applications from eligible young men from all parts of the country are invited. Those selected will be given free railway passage to Claydon, but they must undertake to remain in training there for the full six months' course and proceed direct to either of the two Dominions mentioned at the end of their term.

The applicants must be single men between the ages of 19 and 25, but suitable ex-service men, up to the age of 29, will be accepted. Only men who have no trade need apply.

Before any of these young men may emigrate to Canada or Australia they must be approved by a representative of the Dominion to which they wish to go.

Make Good Nurses

Canadian Girls Are In Demand In United States Hospitals

Ottawa.—Colonel William A. McIntyre, head of the Salvation Army activities in New England, which includes the operation of a number of large hospitals and similar institutions, has discovered that Canadian girls, especially those coming direct from rural communities, make the finest kind of nurses.

Col. McIntyre states that Canadian girls are much sought for in the training schools, because they seem temperamentally fitted for the work, and have proven in most instances to be more adaptable to the requirements of the calling than girls born in the United States.

In the Path of the Vikings

Cross Atlantic in 80 Days in 46-Foot Boat

New York.—In an effort to prove the Viking path across the North Atlantic could be followed successfully in a small boat, three Norwegians arrived at Quaranque in a 46-foot yawl, 80 days out of Bergen.

The trip was made, the hardy navigators told officials, to prove that the course of the old Vikings in their canoes to America could be duplicated under modern conditions in a ship approximately the same size as used by Leif Eriksson. One expedition, led by Wm. Nutting, American marine writer and author, which set out from Europe in 1924 on a similar venture, has never been heard from.

Checks Armament Importation In Argentina

Special Permission Required To Take Munitions Into Argentine

Buenos Aires.—President Alvear has signed a decree prohibiting the private importation of armaments and munitions of war into Argentina without special permission from the war department, in which case they are only allowed to enter through the port of Buenos Aires.

The decree defines these prohibited imports as those which the nation imports for its own defence and also those used by other countries for similar purposes.

Thinks Crisis Is Passed

Foster Finds Most Hopeful Feeling All Through Canada

Vancouver, B.C.—"I find a most hopeful feeling all through Canada," said Sir George Foster, who arrived here, in commenting on general trade conditions.

"The people, particularly in the west, feel that the crisis is passed," said Sir George, "and I believe the feeling of optimism is well founded." Sir George has just concluded a tour of the eastern provinces in the interests of the League of Nations Society.

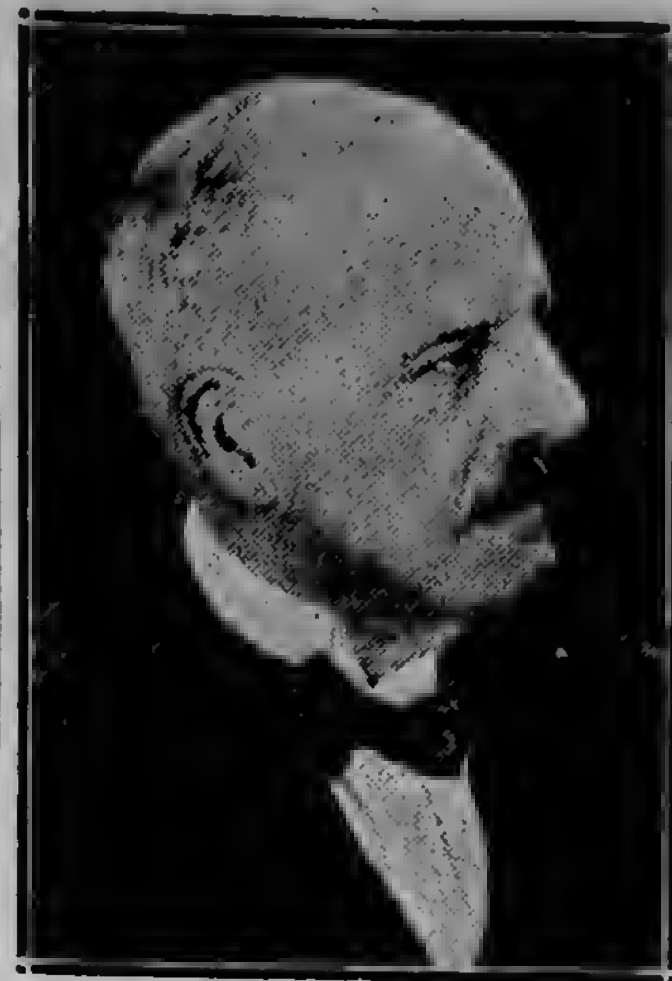
To Be Deported

Vancouver.—Sixteen Chinese members of the crew of the steamship City of Victoria, who went on a sympathetic strike following, it is declared, orders from Shanghai, were sentenced to serve six weeks each in Oakalla Prison, after which they will be deported.

Explosives As Rain Maker

Greenville, S.C.—High explosives are to be used in rain making experiments here. The idea originated with a war veteran, who believes the artillery bombardment caused the heavy rainfall in France during the war.

Is Appointed Director



Sir George McLaren Brown, European General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who recently arrived in Canada to attend the funeral of the late George Morris Bosworth, chairman Canadian Pacific steamships. Later Sir George was appointed a Director of Canadian Pacific steamships in succession to the late Sir Thomas Fisher.

Sir George McLaren Brown, who was born in Hamilton, Ont., in 1865, was appointed agent of the company at Vancouver in 1887 from which post he was promoted by degrees to that of General European Manager. Sir George received his title of Knight Commander of the British Empire in recognition of his distinguished services as Assistant Director General of Movements and Transport for the British Government during the last three years of the war in which capacity he served with rank of Colonel, Imperial Forces.

Austrian Chief Of Staff Dead

Commanded Forces On Russian Front During First Months of War

Vienna.—Field Marshal Baron Von Conrad Hoeszendorf, chief of staff of the Austrian armies in the World War, and late commander-in-chief on the Italian front, died Aug. 26, at Mergentheim, in Wurtemberg, Germany.

Franz Conrad Von Hoeszendorf, born in Pösching, a suburb of Vienna, Nov. 11, 1852, was chief of staff of the Austrian armies when the World War began.

In the first months of the war, he commanded the Austrian forces on the Russian front, but lost prestige owing to the Russian victories in the early months of the conflict. In 1915 he was credited with having planned the strategic preparations for the Austro-German attack which swept Galicia virtually clear of the Russian forces. He was promoted in rank for the recapture of Lemberg in that campaign. When Italy entered the conflict, he was given command of Austria's forces on the Italian front. He served on that front until July, 1918, when successive failures led to his replacement by Field Marshal Von Kuksis.

Will Not Exempt New Zealand

Banks and Insurance Companies to be Boycotted by Bombay

Bombay, India.—The municipal corporation of Bombay has refused to exempt New Zealand from the operation of a resolution passed by the corporation in March, 1923, boycotting Dominion banks and insurance companies as a protest against the treatment accorded Indians in the overseas dominions.

A letter recently received by the municipality from the New Zealand Government urged New Zealand should be granted exemption from the boycott on the ground that the Indians in that Dominion do not labor under any disabilities.

Germans Fight With French

Sixteen Thousand Germans Join French Foreign Legion

Paris.—Once enemies at arms, 16,000 Germans—exactly half the total strength of the French Foreign Legion—are in Morocco fighting the battle of France against the rebellious Moorish tribesmen.

Applications from former German soldiers to be permitted to lend their aid to their former enemies in the warfare against the Moors are coming in such numbers that it is impossible for the French ministry of war to accept all of them.

French Troops Driven Back

London.—The Jerusalem correspondent of Reuters reports that the French troops have been forced to evacuate several towns and withdraw their lines before the revolting Druse tribesmen in Syria. The French are said to have evacuated Khirbat-el-Ghazl with losses and later the town was occupied by the enemy.

To Distribute Funds To Home Bank Depositors With Small Claims

Speaks of Forces of Nature

Scientist Says New Civilization May Occupy Polar Regions Under Genial Climate

London.—A startling view of the future of mankind was expressed by Prof. W. A. Parkes, of the University of Toronto, addressing the geological section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. Prof. Parkes said that earthquakes were really a blessing in disguise, for, if the earth's crust were rigid enough to resist earthquakes, a universal deluge, geologically speaking, would be within sight, as the power of erosion is great enough to reduce the land to sea level but for the opposing rejuvenating forces.

Prof. Parkes was confident that there was no limit to the upward tendency of life. He said that the future variation in climate would probably greatly affect human activities, and that it was not impossible, within a measurable number of years, that the present sites of civilization would be buried under glaciers and that a new civilization would occupy the polar regions under a genial climate.

May Use Aeroplanes For Spraying Wheat

Would Be Merely Experiment Says Department of Agriculture

Ottawa.—"If aeroplanes are used for spraying wheat fields against rust it will be merely as an experiment," it was stated at the department of agriculture in regard to reports that consideration is being given to the use of department of defence aeroplanes to this end.

"The plan has been suggested a number of times, but so many elements enter into its success, such as weather conditions and so on, that any steps taken would be on a small scale and for experimental purposes."

"There is, of course, 52,000,000 acres of wheat in Canada, and the department is, so far, no concrete scheme for spraying on a large scale," the department stated.

Oppose One Big Union

A. J. Cook As Sponsor Severely Criticized In Britain

London.—A division of opinion has arisen among British trade unionists over the proposal to be submitted to the forthcoming Trades Union Congress, providing for the formation of a great industrial alliance of all the unions, representing 5,000,000 workers. A. J. Cook, general secretary of the Miners' Federation, is the main sponsor of the proposal, which is represented in the press as an attempt to capture the unions by the "Reds." The scheme is already meeting with opposition.

Standard Phone System 'Advocated'

Halifax, N.S.—That the Telephone Association of Canada would be doing a national work if they brought about the adoption of standard methods of operation and apparatus which would make possible at some future time a universal telephone service was the point stressed by C. E. Sise, president of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, at the business session of the association.

Cattle Export Trade In Western Canada To Be Greatly Increased

Edmonton, Alta.—If present plans are followed out, the Livestock Producers of Canada, the big feeding and exporting organization which has its feeding headquarters at Edmonton, will, during the coming winter, double the scale of its operations locally, which means that at least 20,000 head of cattle will be exported from the Edmonton district in the course of the next season. This is the statement of H. P. Kennedy, of Toronto, president of the company, who, with the vice-president, T. J. Irwin, of Glasgow, was here in the city in conference with local officials of the firm.

Mr. Kennedy has just returned from a trip to Great Britain, where he found that not only are finished Canadian steers in demand, but there is an unlimited market for store cattle to be put in marketable condition on Scottish and English farms. He visited farms where Alberta cattle had been finished, and farmer-feeders reported to him that Canadian cattle had shown superior feeding qualities and had given them a return of as much as \$10 a head over those from Ireland and their only other source of supply.

Toronto.—Announcement is made by G. T. Clarkson and I. E. Weldon, liquidators of the Home Bank of Canada, that, pursuant to the provisions of the Home Bank Creditors' Relief Act, passed at the last session of parliament, they have now received from the government the funds necessary to make a payment of 35 cents on the dollar to the depositors and creditors having claims of \$500 or under, and that the same will be paid on and after Wednesday, September 2.

Announcements will be made notifying depositors at which banks they may obtain this payment.

Australia Will Soon Approve Trade Treaty

Government Corresponding With Canada Over New Regulations

Ottawa.—Correspondence, it is understood, is passing between the Canadian and Australian Governments in regard to the Australian regulation which, with exceptions, provides that before imports entering Australia are entitled to the British preferential tariff they must be of 75 per cent. British material and labor. The old regulation, which applied generally throughout the empire, including Canada, was 25 per cent.

It was the adoption of this new 75 per cent. regulation which caused a hitch in the negotiations between Canada and Australia over a trade treaty. The treaty had been concluded with the Commonwealth of Australia when by order-in-council the Australian Government adopted the new regulation.

No Drifters Wanted

Vancouver, Adopts Policy For Relief Work For Coming Winter

Vancouver, B.C.—"No drifters need apply" and "No work, no pay," was the policy adopted for this coming winter in the matter of relief work according to a decision of the civic employment committee here.

Every railway station in the three prairie provinces will be placarded with notices informing the population of drifters that relief work in Vancouver at the rate of \$2.00 a day for married men and \$1.00 a day for single men will be afforded only to men who can prove residence of six months in the city prior to application for relief work. In addition to the placarding of railway stations the city's policy will be advertised in prairie newspapers.

Rain Causes Loss to Millers

Edmonton.—Recent rains and cold weather in Northern and Central Alberta have set back local millers in turnover at the rate of \$20,000 per week, according to the estimate of one Edmonton miller. It is also estimated that the period of delayed milling operations has been two weeks, so that total loss in turnover is around \$40,000, all due to interruption of harvesting and the longer period necessitated for grain to dry out sufficiently for milling purposes.

Open New Cable Line

San Francisco.—A new direct cable line from London to San Francisco has been successfully tested. It will be opened September 5.

Opening Up The Far North

Dangers of Arctic Exploration Seem To Be Waning

The governor-general, Lord Byng, has been away up in the sub-Arctic, at Akhvik, Fort Simpson and beyond. While the boat by which he travelled was lying in several coves of wood with which to fire the engines, His Excellency in his shirt sleeves and wearing a straw hat walked the beach of the sub-Arctic sea.

The news of this ought to cause a stir in London and cause a sensation in Helsingfors and Copenhagen.

For the fact is this news will tend in the language of the sporting editor, to put Arctic exploration on the bibik. If an ordinary traveller had penetrated the far north to Akhvik and to the Eskimo whaling station at Whitefish and had there worn a straw hat and paraded in his shirt sleeves, no attention would have been paid to him and his attire. But when the governor-general of Canada does it the world hears of it. The consequence will be that from now on no exploring expedition will ever again be able to tell brave stories of the way in which they dared the dangers of the north and penetrated as far as Akhvik. If Lord Byng could go there in August in a straw hat, why need an explorer write a book about going there in January in a fur coat?

The fact is that this leisurely gubernatorial expedition into the sub-Arctic has ruled a lot of frost off the northern windows of Canada and given the world a much better outlook towards the pole which Peary may or may not have found. The governor-general will tell the world that the sub-Arctic of Canada are reachable by a summer holiday excursion, and that a man does not have to be a hero with a ship under him and a relief ship ready to follow him when the news interest in his doings begins to wane. Some day there may be a summer hotel for tourists at Akhvik and motor boat excursions on Tuesdays and Fridays to Whitefish station to see the Eskimo skin whales and sail down sea buns for their winter fare.—Toronto Star.

Restore Historical Ships

Vessels Were Connected With the Early History of Canada

Lying in the bay of the historic town of Penetanguishene, noted as the station of the early days of Canada, are the hulks of four Canadian defenders during the stormy war days of 1812-14, the Scorpion, Tigress, Tecumseh and Naawash.

The Scorpion was originally a United States vessel, captured by a handful of British, and re-named the Confidence. Her consort, the Tigress, was captured from the Americans on the same occasion and re-named the Surprise. The taking of the two boats occurred on Lake Huron in 1814, near Mackinaw Island. The Scorpion lies in Colborne Basin where the first Jesuit mission among the Hurons was opened in 1632. The Tigress lies in deep water off the shore of Penetanguishene.

Every effort will be made by historians and foremost museums to guard these relics of the fight made by Canadians to retain British superiority.

The old ships sailed from Lake Erie and arrived at Penetanguishene some time in 1817, having done patrol duty. In 1832, the government offered the ships for sale together with old stores, but no purchaser being ready, they were dismantled, then disintegrated and ultimately sunk to a watery and almost forgotten grave—now resurrected to complete an epoch-making occasion in Canada's history.

Crowds Visit Mormon Museum

Tourists Find Relics of Pioneer Days Very Interesting

Mummies of ancient Southern Utah cliff dwellers, weapons, agricultural implements and other relics, declared by some archaeologists to be among the finest specimens in existence, are housed in the small museum of the Mormon Church, located on Temple Block, Salt Lake City. The museum, visited annually by thousands of tourists, also contains many relics of Mormon pioneer days such as spinning wheels and household implements.

What is declared to be the first house built in Utah—it is nearly 100 years old—stands just outside the main museum building.

The doctor of the Mount Everest expedition related the other day that at 12,000 feet the climbers lost all sense of taste. Onions and peppermint seemed quite flavorless.

A Dutchman has started to walk around the world. The trip is expected to require 13 years.

W. N. T. 1932

Sun-Spots

Possibility of a Period of Bad Climatic Conditions

Facts available regarding recurring changes of climate in the world in historical times are not sufficiently complete to warrant any general conclusions on their cause or to justify prophecies as to the future, but enough evidence is available to make it seem fairly certain that sun-spots have a distinct influence upon the weather. Dr. R. E. Delury's observations, contained in an article in The Ottawa Citizen the other day, concerning the possibility of a period of bad climatic conditions as a result of a sun-spot maxima at the end of a 261-year and 60-year cycle, are of unusual interest for that reason.

Dr. Delury says that during the next two or three years, sun-spots will reach a maximum. Sun-spots, it has been shown, have a distinct 11-year periodicity, another of about 60 years, and a third of about 262 years. The culminations of these periods coincide, and the calculation is that they will end next year or the year after in a sun-spot maxima. Fluctuations in rainfall and temperature have been noted in the 11-year periods, and there are records to show that weather conditions have been extreme to the 60-year and 262-year periods, which leads to the conclusion that 1926 and the two or three years following may witness abnormal rains in summer, accompanied by storms, and low temperatures and rough weather in winter.

To lend strength to this theory of periodic variations of climate, Dr. Delury, who is assistant director of the Dominion observatory, furnishes a chart and other data which tend to show that, although records are imperfect, there is some foundation for the theory. It will be interesting to note what happens. Meteorological phenomena are risky things to predict, but Dr. Delury's prediction is at any rate based on intelligent observation. If the abnormal weather occurs, it will perhaps make possible the practical application of periodicity in forecasting climatic conditions.—Regina Leader.

Thought Story Was Wrong

Someone on Staff of London Times Missed the Point

A curious manifestation emanates from the office of the London Times, the mighty Thunderer of journalism. It seems to betray an almost total ignorance as to the temperaments of someone on the editorial staff of that great newspaper.

In notices which appeared in Canadian papers of the death of Toronto's great police magistrate, Colonel George T. Denison, the story was told that once when he was informed that an appeal court had maintained a judgment which he had given, he remarked: "Well, I still think I was right."

This story went over to the London Times and apparently somebody on the staff of the Times reading the story must have said to himself: "This anecdote must have got quite twisted in the telling. That appeal court could not have confirmed the worthy police magistrate's decision; the court must have done the opposite; because if the court had sustained him, the good colonel would never have said such a silly thing as that he still thought he was right. Obviously the wording must be changed."

And accordingly the Times man made the story read that the appeal court had reversed the colonel's decision.

And there you are, what?—Ottawa Journal.

Says Well Child Should Not Cry

Imitation Is Often the Cause Opinion of Authority on Infants

There is no need for a healthy, well-managed baby to contract the habit of crying, in the opinion of Dr. Eric Pritchard, medical director of the Infants' Hospital, London, an authority on infants.

"It always strikes me as strange," said Dr. Pritchard, "that while nearly everybody is able to tell why a lamb bleats, very few persons seem to have any idea why a baby cries."

More than 60 per cent. of the babies brought to my clinic," he added, "have this complication, while 20 per cent. are brought for that alone. Imitation plays an important part in the formation of habit and character. If one baby hears another crying he will do likewise. We had recently in the nursery training school an Indian baby who had so closely imitated the foghorn, which he had heard on shipboard coming from England, that the hotel proprietors refused to keep him in their rooms."

A desert traveller who rides to his destination on a camel, guides his animal by a rope pulled through its nose.

Gabriel himself will play the last trumpet in the game of life.

Book On Royal Etiquette

Quaint Volume Printed in 1696 Found in Los Angeles

Complete directions on the art of rearing and education of a prince were disclosed in a rare book of the seventeenth century found in Los Angeles recently amid discarded clothing, furniture and cast-off articles that clutter the store rooms of the Welfare Industries of Los Angeles. The old volume, printed in 1696, was sent to the organization in a "gift bag," for distribution among the poor of the city.

The book, called a "Treatise on How to Raise and the Art of Educating a Prince," is believed to have been written by Monsieur du Port Royal, in French, his native language, in the early part of the sixteenth century, but was not translated into English until nearly a hundred years afterward.

Through 120 pages of quaint English printing the author describes the romances of an art once cherished but forgotten in the modern day.

"A prince, like a gentleman, should study well the art of making love and must be goodly coached upon the time and places for discreet conferring of affection," the book sets forth.

In another chapter the author writes: "A prince, like a gentleman of culture, should be well educated in the art of sipping beverages. He should be graceful in the manners of extending his hand for inferiors to bestow kisses upon," while another says: "He should be alert in the chase and skilled well in the art of horsemanship. His saber palm should be trained to thrust truly. He should be well conversed in all points that distinguish a gentleman of culture and refinement. He should look well after the manners of his costume, for nothing so distinguishes a gentleman of culture and refinement than him who takes good heed of his tailoring habits."

Efforts to ascertain how the volume came to Los Angeles or who sent it to the industries were unsuccessful. Despite its age it is in almost perfect condition.

Similarity In Human Nature

Everyone In World Has Practically the Same Characteristics

"What kind of a world would this be if everyone else were just like me?" This question may be answered roughly by the statement that it would be just about what it is now, in short that the world is composed of some rather similar mixtures of who are very much like ourselves.

If we care to think it over calmly we shall find that we are not wholly infallible either in temper, tongue or action. Most of us are quite too quick-tempered, not nearly so patient as we ought to be, quite too quick to jump to conclusions and altogether too certain that those conclusions are right. We believe in the confession of sins but we hate like poison to confess our own. We admit in church and in our private devotions that we make many mistakes, but we have never yet admitted that we were wrong and our wives or children right. We are too proud to confess our faults—and the other fellow is just like us. Isn't it true that we were more reasonable, and more Christian? Isn't it true that we put our brother on a level with ourselves, and acknowledged that he was just like us?—The New Outlook.

Enormous Rail Traffic

British Railway Returns Show 1,147,000,000 Passengers Carried in 1924

Translated into figures, the traffic carried on British railways in a single year assumes enormous proportions. The railway returns for 1924 issued by the ministry of transport show that the total number of ordinary and workmen's journeys during that year was over 1,236 millions, and, including season ticket holders, amounted to nearly 1,747 million passenger journeys. Equally imposing is the amount of goods and mineral traffic. Over 325 million tons were transported, of which 209 millions represented coal and coke, and 61 millions general merchandise. In the propulsion of all this vast volume of traffic 13,512,413 tons of coal were consumed and 37,815,390 pints of lubricating oil were used. The total number of persons employed was 700,573, or 18,795 more than in 1923.

Col. Geo. Ham Is 78

George H. Ham, "grand old man of the Canadian Pacific Railway," attained his 78th birthday recently. The "Colonel" is one of the most widely known and best liked men in the Dominion. Despite the fact that he has beaten the Psalmist's allotted span by eight years, he is still as full of vim as ever and keeps a watchful eye on everything that's happening.

A Martha Luther Bible, printed in 1729, and with binding and paper well preserved, has been found in a California city.

Free for Everybody

Simple Rules For Good Health Are Easy to Follow

As never before medical and other experts of high and low degree are busy reminding people of their physical and dietetic sins and advising the reformations necessary to travel along the way of right living. These experts, moreover, are candid enough to admit that as fast as the old ills and diseases are cured, new ones arise and, unfortunately, every one knows that even for some of the old and common ailments there are no universal panaceas. The medical profession, however, is very keen on diet these days, but their counsels might have greater vogue were the specialists more in agreement among themselves.

People who want to keep well, and most people do, should lead the simple life, at least so far as circumstances permit. Plain food, a reasonable degree of sleep and exercise, and as much sunshine and fresh air as possible, are fundamentals on which the pundits are virtually agreed. Happily, too, the recipe is of the kind that almost everybody can carry out. The trouble is that so many temptations constantly offer themselves and invite to wandering from the straight and narrow path of dietetic orthodoxy.

A famous specialist was wont to counsel his wealthy patients to "live on sixpence a day and earn it." Sixpence or its equivalent in Canadian coin, would not travel far now, but in essentials the recommendation is still sound. The best advice any specialist can give is that his patient should work steadily, live modestly, and utilize the good things of nature that are free to all. He who preaches this rule will require little physio and have a reasonable prospect of reaching a healthy and contented old age.

Losing Habit Of Walking

Few People Now Indulge In Most Healthful Pastime

Dr. Charles W. Elliot, president emeritus of Harvard, speaking at a meeting of the trustees of public reservations at the Appalachian Mountain Club, declared that the habit of walking is being largely diminished and is almost lost today.

"As a nation," he said, "we are losing our taste for outdoor enjoyments. We are providing parks and opportunities for this sort of thing in the cities, and giving ample opportunity for walks through the open spaces, but now we want to get them used. We want to get people into the habit of not only going into them, but of walking in them as well."

Dr. Elliot told of a letter which he had received from a miner in the Pacific Coast Coal Company, a co-operative establishment in which the plant is run by the workers as well as the officials. "Every one of us has an auto," the letter reads, "and some are very 'classy' ones."

"In other words," said Dr. Elliot, "every man in the plant rides to his work and back from it every day and the healthy occupation of walking is thrown into the discard. This condition, I think, widespread, and can be found in the rural communities as well as in the cities."

Hunger For the Country

Most People Enjoy Spending Holidays Away From Cities

Man is a city lover because he is a city dweller, but give him a sniff of what is not greasy and manufactured, let him see what the earth does for him when given half a chance and you will come to the conclusion, if you have your chance of country holidays, that you would like to share them with those whose grass is pavement, whose trees are electric light poles and whose flowers bloom only in unapproachable windows of expense. Land hunger has been written about a thousand times—it is country hunger that makes wistful faces.—Boston Transcript.

New Settlers Are Contented

Immigrants who number roughly 500 families, brought to Canada this season under the empire settlement plan and located in Ontario, the west, and parts of the Maritime Provinces, are satisfactorily settled and content, according to the field agents of the immigration department. The letters they are writing home, it is said, will be conducive of a much heavier movement next season.

Thought World's Record

What is claimed as a world's record for long distance engine running on a three and a half foot gage was one created by a recently introduced "Pacific" type locomotive which hauled an express train from Johannesburg to Cape Town, 956 miles, in 27 hours 35 minutes actual running time.

A new air-cooled engine for small aeroplanes to be flown from ships at sea has been developed by the United States navy.

Says People Have Vitamins On Brain

Copenhagen Doctor Believes Fad Will Soon Die Out

Talk about vitamins is a matter of fashion rather than a necessary adjunct to public health, is the opinion of Dr. S. Monrad, chief of the Queen Louise Children's Hospital, Copenhagen, expressed in a recent discussion of the subject.

Dr. Monrad said it is quite true that children need a great many things that are not so necessary to the grown-up person, but generally speaking we, as also our children, get quite enough vitamins through normal food, when it is good and well made. So far as milk is concerned it ought to be boiled for children, but only for a short time, a long boiling causing certain changes in the milk, which makes it less valuable.

With regard to the modern vitamin industry, Dr. Monrad said:

"The public has vitamins on the brain, and in things like that business always becomes interested, which is quite natural. It will prove a great business success for a couple of years when the movement will die away, and nothing more will be heard of the vitamins. If children are given ordinary, well made food they thrive well."

"Apparently the children are to be filled with vitamins now, and I am afraid it is just as bad as giving them too few. It has, for instance, been proved that it is possible to call forth eczema in rats by giving them too many vitamins, and I consider it probable that the same thing will apply to our children."

World Desires Comfort

Demand For Rubber Soles and Heels Is Increasing

Taking one item alone as indicating the desire of the world to attain comfort available through rubber inventions, the United States is sending abroad each month about 330,000 pounds of rubber heels and soles alone.

South America offers the best market for these, but the United Kingdom is importing about 16,000 pounds itself each month. If supplies were available at anything within prices that might not be much below present quotations, the world could use much more rubber than it is consuming today.

There is no chance, except for the adverse cause outlined above, that the demand for rubber will ever be less than now. On the contrary there is every reason to believe that within a few years a million tons annually of crude rubber will be needed to take care of ordinary consumptive requirements. And the limit of production has not by any means been reached.

It would seem, conservatively, that the periods of serious over-production which marked the earlier days of the industry will not occur again. Whether the average scale of prices will remain as at present cannot be predicted. They will not fall much until production increases materially, and that will not be within a year or two at the earliest. The rubber industry is in a strong position.—Monthly Journal of British Empire Chamber of Commerce.

Begs In Ten Languages

Vienna Man Has Made All Europe His Hunting Ground

Rudolf Hruby, of Vienna, known as the "king of beggars," has learned to ask for alms in ten languages and when arraigned in court recently for fighting with a brother beggar he said, "I would rather earn my bread honestly by begging than become a burglar." Hruby has made all Europe his hunting ground and, somehow, has been able to solve the obnoxious passport problem. Although he has gone from one country to another at his pleasure he never has carried the official document which most international travellers are obliged to have.

Cows Old At 10 Years

Cows are supposed to have passed their days of usefulness when they reach 10 years of age. After this even their horns, which records the cow's age by wrinkles, undergo no further changes. The oldest cow to be sold in the yards at Kansas City was 18.

Britain's Guarantee

To Americans, who have as much to gain by peace, it should be worth noting that Great Britain not only wants peace, but is prepared to accept her full share of the responsibility in making peace possible and in guaranteeing its maintenance.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Japanese in London raises goldfish in a small hatchery in his backyard. He feeds the fish butter and eggs and they command a high price because of their beauty.

The Neglected Work Habit

Decided Advantage Possessed By Individual Who Is Not Afraid Of Work

Samuel G. Blythe, writing in the Saturday Evening Post, tells how he got the "work habit" through being forced in boyhood to saw and split the wood for two voracious stoves, fall and winter, and to cultivate a family garden patch of farm-like proportions spring and summer. In the same periodical, Fred H. Turner tells how the student who has to work his way through college goes out into the world with a decided advantage through having acquired the work habit and found out the value of an earned dollar.

Few tasks, whether just chores or regular jobs, are congenial to the average mortal, until the work habit has been formed. And it will not be formed, as a rule, save where there is some sort of primary compulsion, like the need of paying for an education, the need of filling an empty stomach, or the need of complying with parental mandate.

Irvin S. Cobb, writing in the American Magazine, says the trouble with the new generation is that it insists on "starting at the top and working down." Look into the employment problems of the average business institution, and you will find abundant basis for Mr. Cobb's picturesque generalization. The present-day youngster wants his first job to be a swivel-chair job, and he thinks the way to get such a job is to ask for it, rather than to work into it.

This young man's ease is not difficult of diagnosis. In his formative years he has never acquired the work habit. He is not going to acquire it now unless, and until, forced to do so. Neither is his younger brother, who is still in school.

In the city life of 1925, there are not sufficient family chores to give the growing boy the modicum of labor that was his father's salvation. There is no wood to saw and split, no horse to feed, curry and bed, and the motor car is generally considered too valuable to be tinkered by unskilled hands. The vacation job, as a source of spending money, has gone out of favor.

Why work, when "the old man" can be relied upon to come across with the currency necessary to finance a blissful summer of joy-riding, unkempt playing, and plain and fancy "shleeking"? That is the way the boy looks at it, and that is the way he is going to keep on looking at it, just as long as his knowledge of the necessity of work is purely academic.

Would that home chores could be revived, and that more students had to work their way through school!—Regina Leader.

The Necessary Information

Pretty Waitress Saved Traveller Trouble of Asking Questions

The fresh young travelling salesman put on his most seductive smile as the pretty waitress glided up to his table in the hotel dining-room to get his order, and remarked:

"Nice day, little one."

"Yes, it is," she replied. "And so it was yesterday, and my name is Elma, and I know I'm a pretty girl and have lovely blue eyes and I've been here quite a while, and I like the place, and don't think I'm too nice a girl to be working here. My wages are satisfactory and I don't think there's a show or dance in town tonight, and if there was I wouldn't go with you, I'm from the country and I'm a respectable girl, and my brother is the cook in this hotel, and he was a college football player and weighs three hundred pounds; last week he pretty nearly ruined a \$25-a-week travelling man who tried to make a date with me; now, what'll you have—roast pork, Irish stew, hamburger or fried liver?"—Everybody's Magazine.

Prize Rabbits From England

Among the recent importations to Montreal from England was a shipment of twelve prize rabbits, which were destined to G. H. Devine, who is going to use them for breeding purposes in Arnprior, Ont. These animals came from the south of England and have fur that is similar to that of a silver fox, being a light grey. Those rabbits are worth from £12 to £20 apiece and were heavily insured.

B.C. Fruit Crop Returns

Final returns for the fruit and vegetable crops of British Columbia for 1924, issued by the minister of agriculture, show that last year there were produced 138,636,000 pounds of tree fruits of a value of \$5,419,238. This was made up of 114,502,000 pounds of apples, worth \$3,602,789; 12,268,000 pounds of other tree fruits worth \$706,627; and 11,866,000 pounds of small fruits worth \$1,155,822.

Silence may be golden, but plenty of silver will shut a man's mouth just as effectively.

Always have Mustard on the table

It's not just custom that makes people take mustard with their meals. Mustard aids digestion and helps to assimilate the meats. It is a good habit to acquire. Mix it freshly for every meal.

but it must be Keen's

BARRE, SON OF KAZAN

James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

"BARRE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitaphone Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog. Is an Adaptation of This Story

SYNOPSIS

Nepease, the Willow, while hunting with her father, Pierrot, shot at Barre, the dog-wolf, inflicting only a trivial wound. When she found Barre was not a full-blooded wolf she greatly regretted having fired. She pursued Barre to pet him but he disappeared. Barre encountered Oohoomisow, a huge snow owl, and the two had a terrific fight, in which Barre conquered but did not kill. This fight was good medicine for the young Barre, giving him confidence in himself.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

Barre's rock, instead of rising for a hundred feet or more straight up, was possibly as high as a man's head. It was in the edge of the creek-bottom, with the spruce forest close at its back. For many hours he did not sleep, but lay keenly alert, his ears tuned to catch every sound that came out of the dark world about him. There was more than curiosity in his alertness tonight. His education had broadened immensely in one way: he had learned that he was a very small part of this wonderful earth that lay under the stars and the moon, and he was keenly alive with the desire to become better acquainted with it without any more fighting or hurt. Tonight he knew what it meant when he saw now and then gray shadows float silently out of the forest to the moonlight—the owls, monsters of the breed with which he had fought. He heard the crackling of hooved feet and the snuffing of heavy bodies in the underbrush. He heard again the moaning of the moose. Voices came to him that he had not heard before—the sharp yap-yap-yap of a fox, the unearthly laughing cry of a great Northern loon on a lake half a mile away, the scream of a lynx that came floating through miles of forest, the low, soft croaks of the night hawks between himself and the stars.

All these sounds held their new meaning for Barre. Swiftly he was coming into his knowledge of the wilderness. His eyes gleamed; his blood thrilled. For many minutes at a time he scarcely moved. But of all the sounds that came to him, the wolf-cry thrilled him most. Again and again he listened to it. At times it was far away, so far that it was like a whisper, dying away almost before it reached him; and then again it would

come to him full-throated, hot with the breath of the chase, calling him to the red thrill of the hunt, to the wild orgy of torn flesh and running blood—calling, calling, calling.

Next morning Barre found many crayfish along the creek, and he feasted on their succulent flesh until he felt that he would never be hungry again. Nothing had tasted quite so good since he had eaten the partridge of which he had robbed Sekoosew the ormine.



"Down there, on a clean strip of the shore that rose out of the soft mud of the pond, waddled fat little Umisk and three of his playmates."

In the middle of the afternoon Barre came into a part of the forest that was very quiet and peaceful. The creek had deepened. In places its bank swept out until they formed small ponds. Twice he made considerable detours to get around these ponds. He traveled very quietly, listening and watching. Not since the ill-fated day he had left the old wilderness had he felt quite so much at home as now. It seemed to him that at last he was treading country which he knew, and where he would find friends. Perhaps this was another miracle-mystery of instinct—of nature. For he was in old Beaver-tooth's domain. It was here that his father and mother had hunted in the days before he was born. It was not far from here that Kazan and Beaver-tooth had fought that mighty duel under the water, from which Kazan had escaped with his life without another breath to lose.

Barre would never know these things. He would never know that he was traveling over old trails. But something deep in him gripped at him strangely. He sniffed the air as if in it he found the scent of familiar things. It was only a faint breath—an indefinable promise that brought him to the point of a mysterious anticipation.

There had been few changes in Beaver-tooth's colony since the days of his feud with Kazan and the others. Old Beaver-tooth was still older. He was fatter. He slept a good deal, and perhaps he was less cautious. He was dozing on the great mud-and-brushwood dam of which he had been engineer-in-chief when Barre came out softly on a high bank thirty or forty feet away. So noiseless had Barre been that none of the beavers had seen or heard him. He squatted himself flat on his belly, hidden behind a tuft of grass, and with eager interest watched every movement. Beaver-tooth was rousing himself. He stood on his short legs for a moment; then he tilted himself up on his broad, flat tail like a soldier at attention, and with a sudden whistle dived into the pond with a great splash.

In another moment it seemed to Barre that the pond was alive with beavers. Heads and bodies appeared and disappeared, rushing this way and that through the water in a manner that amazed and puzzled him.

The beavers lost no time in getting

at their labor, and Barre watched and listened without so much as rustling a blade of the grass in which he was concealed. He was trying to understand. He was striving to place these curious and comfortable-looking creature in his knowledge of things. They did not alarm him; he felt no uneasiness at their number or size. His stillness was not the quietness of discretion, but rather of a strange and growing desire to get better acquainted with this curious four-legged brotherhood of the pond. Already they had begun to make the big forest less lonely for him. And then, close under him—not more than ten feet from where he lay—he saw something that almost gave voice to the puppyish longing for companionship that was in him.

Down there, on a clean strip of the shore that rose out of the soft mud of the pond, waddled fat little Umisk and three of his playmates. Umisk was just about Barre's age, perhaps a week or two younger. But he was fully as heavy, and almost as wide as he was long.

And then, of a sudden, someone saw Barre. It was a big beaver swimming down the pond with a sapling timber for the new dam that was under way. Instantly he loosed his hold and faced the shore. And then, like the report of a rifle, there came the crack of his big flat tail on the water—the beaver's signal of danger that on a quiet night can be heard half a mile away.

"Danger," it warned. "Danger—danger—danger!"

Scarcely had the signal gone forth when tails were crackling in all directions—in the pond, in the hidden canals, in the thick willows and alders. To Umisk and his companions they said:

"Run for your lives!"

Barre stood rigid and motionless now. In amazement he watched the four little beavers plunge into the pond and disappear. He heard the sounds of other and heavier bodies striking the water. And then there followed a strange and disquieting silence. Softly Barre whined, and his whine was almost a sobbing cry. Why had Umisk and his little mates run away from him? What had he done that they didn't want to make friends with him. A great loneliness swept over him—a loneliness greater even than that of his first night away from his mother. The last of the sun faded out of the sky as he stood there. Darker shadows crept over the pond. He looked into the forest, where night was gathering and with another whining cry he shrank back into it. He had not found friendship. He had not found comradeship. And his heart was very sad.

CHAPTER VII.

For two or three days Barre's excursions after food took him farther and farther away from the pond. But each afternoon he returned to it—until the third day, when he discovered a new creek, and Wakayoo. The creek was fully two miles back in the forest. This was a different sort of stream. It sang merrily over a gravelly bed and between clasp walls of split rock. It formed deep pools and foaming eddies, and where Barre first struck it, the air trembled with the distant thunder of a waterfall. It was much pleasanter than the dark and silent beaver stream. It seemed possessed of life, and the rush and tumult of it—the song and thunder of the water—gave to Barre entirely new sensations. He made his way along it slowly and cautiously, and it was because of his slowness and caution that he came suddenly and unobserved upon Wakayoo, the big black bear, hard at work fishing.

(To be continued)

Minard's Liniment for Distemper

In the Long Ago
He—"What a pretty fan."
She—"Yes, I had it given to me when I first came out."
He—"Really! It has worn well."

FOR "Cholera Infantum" MOTHERS SHOULD USE



This valuable preparation has been on the market for over 80 years, and has no equal for offsetting the vomiting, purging and diarrhoea of cholera infantum.

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

FACE WAS DISFIGURED

With Pimples. Terribly Itchy. Cuticura Healed.

"My trouble began with blackheads and pimples on my face. The pimples were large, hard and very red and some of them festered. They were terribly itchy, causing me to scratch and the right side of my face was disfigured. The irritation kept me awake, and my face was a sight."

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I purchased more and before long I saw a wonderful change. I continued the treatment and now I am healed." (Signed) Miss Louise MacDonald, Box 172, Mary St., Newcastle, N. B.

Use Cuticura to clear your skin. Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Depot: "Bathhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Toilet 50c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Find Traces Of Dune Dwellers

Discovery In Interior of Mongolia Disclosed by Explorer

Stono implements and weapons of a race of men who lived thousands of years ago among sand dunes on the shores of a lake since swallowed up by the Gobi Desert and who discovered the eggs of the dinosaur countless ages before these were introduced to the civilized world by Chapman Andrews, two years ago, have been found far in the interior of Mongolia by the third Asiatic expedition of the American Museum of Natural History. Mr. Andrews, leader of the expedition, disclosed at Peking.

That these primitive men knew of the eggs left by the dinosaur, the giant reptile that roamed the Asiatic uplands some ten million years ago, is proved by the fact that they neatly bored the shells and made ornaments of them, Mr. Andrews said. They used for the same purpose the shells of a gigantic ostrich, long since extinct.

In this discovery, Mr. Andrews believes his expedition has uncovered traces of the earliest type of man yet discovered. He has named them the "dune dwellers of Shaharuck Ussu," using the name of the site of the find. "In these dune dwellers," he said, "we believe we have found the earliest type of man in his development from the ape."

GREAT HELP TO YOUNG MOTHERS

Baby's Own Tablets Have Many Uses and Are Absolutely Harmless

To have in the house a simple harmless remedy for the minor ills of babies and little children is a great boon to young mothers and this is exactly why Baby's Own Tablets have been found in many households. They reduce fevers, allay the irritation of cutting teeth and regulate the bowels, yet they have no drug taste and children like them.

Mrs. Mary L. Daniel, Central Falls, R.I., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are just what they are recommended to be. My little girl was badly troubled with pin worms, was feverish and restless and would be awake all night. I got a box of Baby's Own Tablets and they helped her at once. She is not nervous now and sleeps well at night. I have never used a better medicine for this trouble. I have also found Baby's Own Tablets good at teething time and am glad to recommend them to other mothers."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all druggists or will be mailed on receipt of price, 25 cents per box, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. A little booklet, "Care of the Baby in Health and Sickness," will be sent free to any mother on request.

Hard Work and Hard Thinking

Must Concentrate Attention On Working Out Problems of the Country

If ever there was a time when Nova Scotians should be thinking in the terms of economic progress, this is the time; thinking in the terms of farming, fishing, fruit raising, mining, lumbering, manufacturing. People should be subordinate, and auxiliaries—nothing more—to minds that are concentrated on working out the economic salvation of the province.

This quality of thinking—intensive concentration on the material elements of national development and progress—will be a powerful lever to lift us out of ruts. And lifted out of ruts, instead of being satisfied with what the past records, Nova Scotians will be resolved to how out new avenues of activity, making it their motto: "It can be done."—Halifax Herald.

If one be troubled with corns, he will find in Holloway's Corn Remover, an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

The United States consumes more than 70 per cent. of the world's rubber production.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Art In Government Publications

"Camping In Canada" and "Canoeing In Canada" Are Two Most Attractive Booklets

There has just been issued by the Canadian Government two of the most artistic booklets that have ever come to an editor's desk. These are "Camping In Canada" and "Canoeing In Canada," the product of the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior. Differing from the general conception that a mass of colors is necessary to attract attention, these booklets are studies in black and white only, but the quiet dignity and good taste displayed carry an irresistible appeal, and are evidence of the ability of those who conceived and executed these attractive booklets. The booklets constitute an invitation to see Canada, they set forth in an impelling and readable way the advantages which Canada enjoys and the inducements she has to offer both her own people and visitors from other lands in the way of camp grounds and canoe routes. No one can read them without feeling the call of the wild and the urge for the great open spaces, where communion with nature is undisturbed, the sounds of traffic are unheard, peace and beauty reign supreme, and the life of the wilderness pursues its unbroken course through the ages. The booklets are illustrated with a series of artistic pen and ink sketches by Mr. A. E. Elias, while the text is the work of Dr. Ernest Voorhis, both members of the staff of the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior. Canadian-made paper was used exclusively and the printing was done at the Government printing bureau. Mr. F. C. C. Lynch, the director of the service, is to be congratulated upon the excellence of the new publications.

A Prime Dressing for Wounds.—In some factories and workshops carbolic acid is kept for use in cauterizing wounds and cuts sustained by the workmen. Far better to keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It is just as quick in action and does not sear the skin or burn the flesh.

An Interesting Discovery

South American Palm Seed Is Found In Saskatchewan

An object regarded as an odd-shaped stone resembling a horse chestnut was found by Alfred Bröste, farmer, of Court St., in 1913, while he was digging a well.

Through the agency of Miss Kathleen Hazell, teacher of a school near Court, Dean W. J. Rutherford, of the College of Agriculture, University of Saskatchewan, has examined the object and has identified it as the seed of a palm tree found growing only in tropical climates.

Professor B. T. Dickson, professor of biology of Macdougall College, Quebec, has confirmed this report, identifying the nut as fruit of a palm actually a native of South America and known commonly as vegetable ivory. When found, the nut was covered with a thin shell or husk. This alone was petrified, giving the impression that the object was a stone. The kernel of the nut was in a good state of preservation. As it was found 25 feet below the surface, the conjecture is as to how and when it got there.

Turkish Women Have Newspaper

For the first time the women of Turkey have a newspaper of their own, "La Voix de la Femme." Its motto, understood if not put into words, is "Forward, but not too fast." The male Turk as yet is so unused to emancipated womenfolk that he has to be handled with caution. The first number of the journal published at Constantinople.

Mrs. Cohen: "This life-guard saved your life, Cohen. Shall I gift him a dollar?"

Mr. Cohen: "I was just half dead when he pulled me out. Gift him fifty cents."



Genuine
ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Headache Neuralgia Colds Lumbago
Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocellulose. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocellulose. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocellulose.



Every Woman Needs A Sink

Why get along without a kitchen sink any longer? Here is a new SMP Enamelled Wire Sink, the very latest. Made of rust-resisting Armco Iron, with three coats of purest white enamel, same as on both tubs. Size 20" x 30" x 6" deep, with 12" back, complete with strainer, brackets, all fittings and directions for setting up. Price, complete, \$13.00.

The SMP Enamelled Drain Board shown above is made to fit the SMP Enamelled Wire Sink, or all standard sinks. Size 20" x 24". Has the same material and enamel as SMP Sinks and is complete with brackets and fittings for setting up. A great labor saver. Price, complete, \$6.50.

For sale by plumbers and hardware stores throughout the country, or write

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

Business Stability In Canada

Canadian Dollar, Rises Above Par in the United States

The Canadian dollar, in rising above par to the United States, has, according to the South Bend, Ind., Tribune, done something so notable that Canadians may well take great pride in it. "It is not often," the Tribune says, "that the money of any other country rises above the American dollar."

In this case it evidences, says the Tribune, "the soundness of business conditions in Canada and the increase of export trade."

RHEUMATISM

Apply Minard's to the aching spot and get quick relief.



Germany's Grape Crop Good

An excellent grape crop is expected throughout Germany this year, according to the federal statistical bureau. Almost all the wine producing areas report that the vines are in splendid condition so that the hope for a duplication of the bumper year of 1922 is justified.

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

It is said that painting a room occupied by sufferers from contagious diseases causes the germs to disappear.

These great men who assert that they began life as school teachers must have been precocious infants.



DIRT and grime cannot stay where Sally Ann works; polishes silverware, brass, copper, nickel; removes all grease and spots from cooking utensils.

WESTERN CLEANERS LIMITED
CALGARY, CANADA

Sally Ann
CLEANSER

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FRUIT

A largeshipment of Peaches, Pears
and Prunes have arrived
Best Fruit at Lowest Prices
Holt & Son — Phone 17
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Singer Sewing Machines

Several New Machines Just In.
See us for terms and prices.

Every home should have
a Singer

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Threshermen!

We'll give you special prices on your
meat requirements. Call and see us.

PHONE 81

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Our Motto: "Service and Quality"

Use "Our Best"

Feed & Seed Oats and Hay for Sale
LETHBRIDGE LUMP AND STOVE COAL

Cash only for coal

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Office at Elevator, Phone 1 Wm. Clemis, Agent

C. RABY

LIVE STOCK DEALER

Will buy any quantity any time at
highest market prices

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DANCE—Opera House tomorrow
night Saturday. Everybody
welcome.

UNITED CHURCH Services—
Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Everybody
welcome.

50 Cents

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IS NEARLY ALWAYS A
PAYING PROPOSITION.

TWO INSERTIONS 75C

The Recorder
\$2.00
Per Year

DR. H. HARCOURT HEAL

DENTAL SURGEON

Will be in his office in Raymond
Monday, Thursday, Friday, and
Saturday of each week.

In Magrath Tuesday and Wed-
nesday, of each week.

Office hours:
9 to 12 1.30 to 6

Ladies Beauty Parlor

Miss Blanche VanOrman
in charge

Marcel 75c
Reset 50c

Three Barbers
Two Baths
Shoe Shine Stand
Quick Service

THOS. OTT
Barber Shop

THE RAYMOND RECORD
David C. Peterson
Editor and Proprietor
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
Raymond's Sole Advertising and
News Medium
RAYMOND — ALBERTA
Subscription Rates
Canada, per year \$2.00
Six months \$1.00
U. S. Points, per year \$2.50
Six months \$1.25
Advertising rate card on application.

STRAYED—Bay Mare, 8 years,
white patch on shoulder, old wire
out on hind leg, out forelock,
weight about 1350, no visible
brand. Old bay Mare, hairy legs.
Bay Colt, 4 years old, branded
O with three dots inside. — Notify
H. C. Perks, Raymond.

FOR SALE—Studebaker Car,
in good running order. Snap.—
Apply Knight & Meldrum Garage
Raymond.

FOR SALE—Two purebred
Hampshire bucks, 3 years old.—
Also a few young Pigs.—Apply A.
G. Dahle, phone R280, Raymond. S

FOR SALE or Trade—A new
set of Harness, for calves or pigs.
Also a Shanty, in good condition.
Apply H. P. Schneider, Raymond.

LOST—One black mare, one
brown mare, lump on shoulder
blistered, one sorrel pony branded
DB on left shoulder, one grey
gelding branded heart quarter cir-
cle right thigh. Strayed from my
farm at Welling Sept. 27. Reward
of \$5 for information leading to
recovery.—Don Wilde, Welling,
Phone R410.

Alberta Conservatory of Music ANNOUNCEMENT

I will accept a few students in
piano, harmony and organ, who
are willing to work and are pre-
pared to apply themselves to ser-
ious study. Students will be re-
quired to prepare for one of the

four following examinations:
Royal Academy of Music, London,
Eng. Royal College of Music,
London, Eng. Associated Board,
London, Eng. Alberta Conserva-
tory of Music, Lethbridge.

Examination fee according to
grade, with the exception of the
Alberta Conservatory, which will
be given free.

Terms: Elementary, Primary
and lower division, \$12.50 per
term of ten lessons. Higher Di-
vision and Advanced, \$15.00 per
term of ten lessons. Final, \$20
per term of ten lessons. Organ,
Elementary, Primary, Lower and
Higher divisions, \$15.00 per term
of ten lessons.

Payable strictly in advance.

N. Lorenzo Mitchell

FOR SALE—Chevrolet Touring
nearly all parts new, in first class
running order, battery, tires, en-
gine, and all in good mechanical
condition. License included.
Ready to take the road. Apply
Recorder Office.

NOTICE!

No shooting or trespassing
allowed on any lands owned
by us.

Knight Sugar Co., Ltd.

EYES TESTED

Don't neglect the first symptoms
of "eye trouble."

Procrastination means more ser-
ious trouble as time goes on. Good
eyesight means too much to you
to take any chances of permanent
disability.

"Prevention is Better than Cure."

J. M. HENDERSON
OPTOMETRIST, OPTICIAN
14 years at Wright's Jewelry Store
Lethbridge

Great grandma's beauty doctor
was All Outdoors.

Detours are generally as bad as
people say they are, if not worse.

Notice is hereby given that one
iron-grey filly, coming 3 years, no
visible brand, foretop roached, im-
pounded in the Town Pound on
Sept. 4th, if not claimed, will be
sold on Monday, Sept. 14th, at 6
p. m., at the Raymond Pound.—
Chas. Selman, Pound-keeper.

The season for ducks, geese and
Hungarian partridge opens Sept.
15th. For prairie chickens on
Oct. 1st.

Fall & Winter Suits & Overcoats
From \$25 Up

Made to Measure Satisfaction Guaranteed

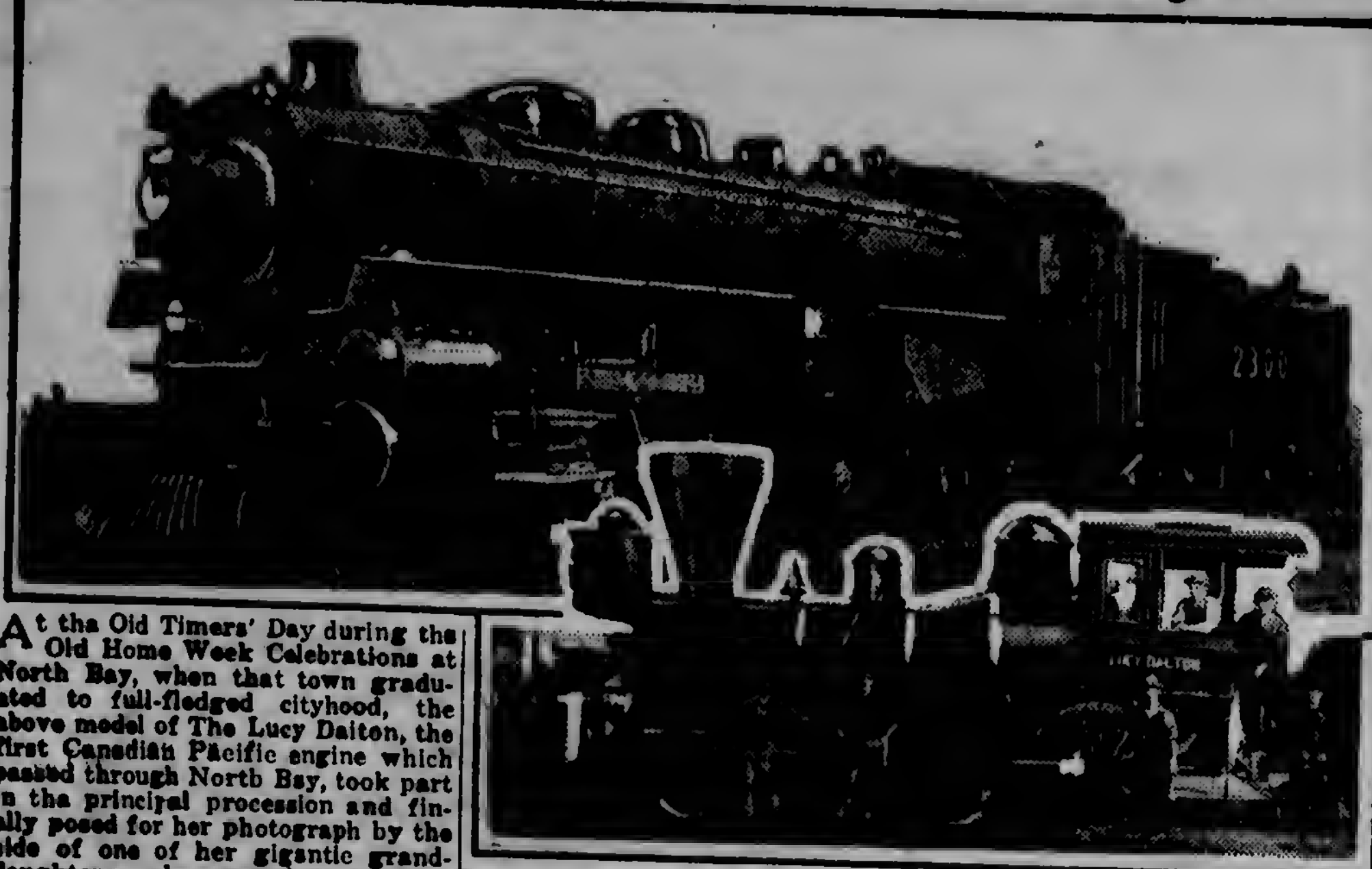
Cleaning and Pressing

Raymond Tailors

M. YARR

PHONE 18

Little Lucy Dalton and Her Big Grand Daughter



At the Old Timers' Day during the
Old Home Week Celebrations at
North Bay, when that town gradu-
ated to full-fledged cityhood, the
above model of The Lucy Dalton, the
first Canadian Pacific engine which
passed through North Bay, took part
in the principal procession and fi-
nally posed for her photograph by the
side of one of her gigantic grand-
daughters, who nowadays perform
the duties once carried out so labori-
ously by Lucy herself. The model
was constructed in the Canadian
Pacific shops in North Bay and
sifted her way along the streets of

the new city on her own motive
power. Thousands of old-time rail-
road men gathered in the Baby City
of Ontario for the Old Timers' cele-
brations, and many were the hair

raising stories told of the days when,
half a century ago, the railroad was
first pushing its way through the
barren wilderness which was then
North Bay.

"The Bread Basket of the Country"



Upper—Mixed farming scene in Sas-
katchewan.
Left—Sheep on a mixed farm in Alberta.
Center—The Canadian Pacific Supply
Farm, at Strathmore, Alta.
Bottom—These belong to a wheat farmer
who has seen the wisdom of keeping of
just enough stock to supply the needs of
his household.

That the history of the agricultural
adversities in the north-western
regions of the United States is full
of significance for the farmers of
western Canada is shown in an
article by Marquis James in a re-
cent edition of the "New York
Times." In 1917, 1918 and 1919,
writes Mr. James, there were in the
Dakotas, Montana and Minnesota,
three complete crop failures in suc-
cession which had deplorable eco-
nomic effects and produced some-
thing like a panic in the three states
primarily concerned. But, continues
the writer, this misfortune had one
desirable result in that it pointed out
to the farmers themselves and to the
country at large the value of mixed
farming, as compared to the one
crop methods which had obtained up
to that time. The depression demon-
strated the necessity for a change in
farming methods and in adopting a
policy of more extensive and inten-
sive general or diversified farming.
Mr. James believes that the North-
western States solved their problems.
For a time, says Mr. James, prior
to the large successive failures, the
wheat growers enjoyed a period of
uninterrupted prosperity. They were
wheat-growers, but not all of them
were farmers. In an official survey
by callings of the inhabitants of the
bench country, one finds in
one township, cobblers, bookkeepers,
actresses, a school-teacher, Y.M.C.A.
secretaries, dentists, motormen and
soda-water dispensers—not pursuing
their regular vocations, but farm-
ing, or, perhaps, it is better to say,
growing wheat. They were making
money, too, because from 1912 to
1916 there was a phenomenal rain-
fall in that western section and the

wheat yields were astonishing.
People thought this would last for
ever. They even thought the rain-
fall would last. The story one hears
in so many new countries was re-
peated and believed that the "break-
ing" and cultivation of the native
soil works a permanent increase in
the precipitation. Government weather
records fail to support this con-
tention. But this and many other
things were lost sight of in the hey-
day of the boom in the United States
Middle West. Land values soared.
Everybody had money. Credit was
too free. Over expansion followed.
Then descended the three crop
failures in a row—1917, 1918 and
1919. The previously ample rain-
fall dropped off and the 100-day
farming methods were not equal to
the occasion. The country was in
a desperate fix. Banks had to lend
more money after each failure to en-
able the farmer to put in another
crop in the hope that the proceed-
ings would cover earlier, as well as
current loans. The crop of 1920 also
failed. Thousands of settlers left
and one bank in every three in Mon-
tana failed.

The same situation existed in
modified form over the Dakotas and
Minnesota, but the older localities
had reserves to fall back on.
It is easy to be wise after the
event and the moral to the above
is that there has been a turnover
not only in farming methods but in
farmers. The 100-day wheat farmer
—the dentists and soda clerks—have
largely given place to agriculturists
of the 365-day a year variety. Wheat
is still the main money crop, but it
is grown scientifically. Land is sum-
mer-fallowed and worked before and
after planting. Wheat acreages are
everywhere diminishing and crops
are rotated and diversified. Rye,
millet, alfalfa and flax have been in-
troduced; dairy and beef herds estab-
lished; poultry, bees and vegetable
gardens cultivated. Thus, when
wheat fails, as it sometimes must,
there is something else to fall back
upon. This lesson has not been lost
in Canada. Farmers of the Cana-
dian West who are succeeding are
in most cases doing so because they
have learned the sound economic
value of diversified farming as
compared to the one-crop method.